The Evening Times.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 83. HAMILTON, ONTARIO. THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1874. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE DAILY TIMES

IS PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, at the Office, corner of Hughson and King streets, by the proprietors,

C. E. STEWART & CO.

TERMS:—$6.00 per annum, in advance. 12½ Cents, payable weekly to the Carriers.

ADVERTISING RATES:

[illegible] lines and under, first insertion	50 Cents.	
Each subsequent insertion	12½ "	
Over six lines, first insertion, per line	7 "	
Each subsequent insertion, per line	2 "	
	First ins.	Sub. ins.
Advertisements—alternate days	8c.	3c.
" twice a week	8c.	4c.
" once a week	8c.	5c.

All advertisements measured by a scale of nonpareil.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted till ordered out, and charged accordingly. Favorable arrangements made with parties advertising by the year.

Professional Cards.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL

Have Removed

of their New Office, on the west-side of James Street, opposite the Gore, over the Montreal Telegraph Office.

F. MACKELCAN. J. M. GIBSON. WM. BELL.

Hamilton, Oct. 16, 1873. 87-1y

MR. R. N. LAW, ATTORNEY, Notary Public, &c., Old City Hotel Buildings, James Street, Hamilton.

Hamilton, Jan. 13, 1873. 13-tf

LAZIER & WHITE.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c. OFFICE—42 Lister's Block, James Street, City.

S. F. LAZIER, M. A., LL. B. | J. WHITE, Jr., M. A.

N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate Security.

Hamilton, August 21, 1873. 68-tf

CHISHOLM & LAIDLAW.

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers Notaries, &c., &c.

Office 24 James Street North, opposite City Hall.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Money always on hand to loan.

D. B. CHISHOLM. | WM. LAIDLAW.

Hamilton, Sept 26, 1873. 215-tf

GAGE & WHATELEY.

LAW, CHANCERY AND CONVEYANCING.—Office, 55 John Street, Hamilton.

E. B. GAGE. | HENRY WHATELEY.

Money to lend on Real Estate. Rates reasonable.

Hamilton, March 12, 1874. 60-41J d&w

JOHN M. BRUCE,

Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor,

5 KING STREET WEST,

Offices lately occupied by Martin & Bruce,

HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

February 2, 1874. 27-3m*

J. E. START, BARRISTER, &c. Office, over Burrows' Auction Rooms, Merrick street.

Hamilton, Feb. 11, 1874. 35-3m

DR. A. M. ROSEBRUGH, (117) Church Street, Toronto, may be consulted at he office of Dr. J. W. ROSEBRUGH, upper James Street, Hamilton, on Saturday, the 27th Sept. (for one day only), and subsequently on the last Saturday of every month.

Hamilton, Jan. 5, 1873. 24-tf

DR. STRANGE, 37 SOUTH James Street. Office hours, 8 to 9 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m. and 7 to 8 p.m.

Hamilton, July 30, 1873. 177-tf

DR. L. F. CRAWFORD, HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence, Corner John and Rebecca streets.

Hamilton, July 17, 1873. 166-tf

H. E. SHEPHERD, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office—26 [illegible] Street. Office hours, 8 a.m. to 10, and 5 p.m. to 6. Diseases of Women and Children specially attended to.

Hamilton, June 26, 1873. 149-1y

E. G. KITTSON, M. D., C. M., Physician, Surgeon, &c.—Office No. 1 Mary Street, corner King.

Hamilton, July 7, 1873. 153-1y

CHARLES F. A. LOCKE, M. D., C. M. Office and Residence—Corner Bay and Market Streets.

Hamilton, Nov. 11, 1872. 265-1y

DR. F. CROOKER, (72 JAMES Street South, M. D., Victoria College; M. R. C. S. Eng.; L. R. C. S., Edin. Patients with diseases of the eyes admitted on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Hamilton, Oct. 28, 1870. 255-1y

JAMES BASTEDO, SURGEON-DENTIST, Office No. 34 King Street West, nearly opposite the Bank of Montreal, Hamilton, Ontario. Residence, 73 Bay Street South, where appointments can be made.

Hamilton, June 20, 1871. 4106-1y

E. THOMAS, SURGEON DENTIST, has REMOVED TO No. 64 King street East, Hamilton, Ont. Entrance between the Drug Stores of Messrs. T. Bickle & Son, and Lyman Moore & Brierly.

Hamilton, Nov. 19, 1870. -1

JOHN RIACH, LAND, HOUSE, and General Agent, Collector, &c., &c. Office: No. 20 York Street, P. O. Box 867.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-6m

DENTISTRY.—MR. FILGIANO Dentist, has removed to his new office, over Lyman's Book Store, corner of King and Hughson Streets.

Hamilton, May 30 1873. 120-tf

T. C. SPICKETT.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR AND General Agent, 8 Hughson Street North, opposite Times office.

Hamilton, March 31, 1874. 76-1y

HAMILTON ARMOURY, 81 James Street.—CHARLES H. CARTER, Armourer Serg't. 13th Batt.) has in stock all kinds of Fire-arms, Ammunition, and Sporting Material generally.

Hamilton, Jan. 23, 1874. 23-tf

ROBERT OSBORNE, WATCHMAKER, Jeweller and Silversmith, Time-keeper to the Great Western Railway Company. Jewellery of great variety. Gold and Silver Watches. Repairing of all its branches. Engraving Neatly executed. King street Gore Hamilton Ontario. 103-1y

DAVID C. O'KEEFE, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor and County Engineer. Office over Morgan's Flour and Feed Store, John street, between King and Main.

Hamilton, Jan. 6 1869.

F. H. LYNCH STAUNTON, Civil Engineer, Provincial Land Surveyor and Deputy Surveyor of Dominion Lands. Office: north side of Main street, between Hughson and James.

Hamilton, April 28th, 1873. 98-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—ABOUT $30,000 on Mortgages on improved Farms or good productive city property at a reduced interest. Apply to

WALTER R. MACDONALD,
Barrister, &c.,
James St., opposite the Fountain, Hamilton.

Hamilton, 1872. 1-tf

MARRIAGE LICENSES ARE ISSUED from the County Registry Offices, Prince's Square.

Hamilton, Oct. 22, 1869. 250-1y

HARVEY, STUART & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton, Ontario.

Nov. 11 1869. 266-1y

L. C. CHILMAN, MANUFACTURER of Biscuits, Confectionery, Crackers and Cigars, King street, Hamilton, Ontario.

February 17, 1873. 40-1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY—Fire and Life. Capital, two million pounds sterling. Reserve Fund, one and a half millions. Head Offices: Liverpool and London. Fire risks taken in town and country. Short-dated produce risks and life policies issued on the most favorable terms.

GEO. A. YOUNG, Agent for Hamilton.

Hamilton, Feb. 26th, 1870. 448-1y

MASON & GUNN, ACCOUNTANTS, Estate, Insurance and General Agents, Office: 16 James Street South, over Express Office

J. J. MASON, Official Assignee, Secretary Canada Branch National Life Insurance Co., U.S.A.

R. L. GUNN, Late Statistical Clerk Audit Office, G.W.R. Hamilton.

Hamilton, Jan. 22, 1873. 52

ALEX. DAVIDSON, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, Accountant and Insurance Agent. Office, No 1 King street West, (Mr Findlay's late Office.)

Hamilton, Jan. 10, 1873. 8-tf

A. H. HILLS, ARCHITECT AND Civil Engineer. Office, No. 45 Charles street. Designs made for all classes of buildings. Valuations of work made. Drawings and Applications made for Trade Marks and Patents of Invention.

Hamilton, Jan. 1, 1870. 1-1y

SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, No. 24 King Street West, Hamilton, under the patronage of the Great Western Railway. Special inducements to offer. Send for circular.

W. GIVIN, Box 262.

Hamilton, May 21, 1873. 119-1y

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address,

156-d&wly G. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine

NICKEL PLATING.—THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform manufacturers that he is now prepared to do Nickel Plating on all kinds of metal. Gold and silver plating in all its branches.

R. CROCKETT,
No. 6, Macnab Street North, Hamilton, Ont.

December, 17, 1873. 286-tf

Brownjohn & Biggar.

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, Civil Engineers and Architects. Office—Merrick Street, next to Royal Hotel.

Hamilton, March 20, 1874. 61-1y

H. STEPHENS,

Accountant, Auditor, &c.

SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED to the auditing of public accounts, adjustment of partnership interests, and the winding up of estates.

REFERENCES:—Hon. Isaac Buchanan, Adam Brown, James Turner, Pluemer Dewar, James Bancroft, J. R. Murray, and James Watson, Esqs.

OFFICE:—Rebecca Street, three doors east of James Street, with Messrs. Wylie & Young.

Hamilton, March 18 1874. 264-3m

CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE.

THE CLASSES IN THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE RESUMED after the close of the Easter Holidays,

On TUESDAY, the 7th of April, 1874.

Practical Education is a necessity of the Times; and an Institution standing midway, as it were, between the Common School and Classical College, and extending its usefulness into the active arena of business, to which thousands aspire, and in which all—whether merchant, mechanic, physician, or lawyer—must be more or less engaged, deserves, as it receives, liberal encouragement and patronage.

Full information furnished at the College Office.

CORNER JAMES AND KING WILLIAM STREET, HAMILTON.

Hamilton, April 1st, 1874. 477-tf w14.21

New Merchant Tailoring Establishment!

50— JAMES STREET NORTH. —50

OPPOSITE THE MECHANICS' HALL.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY TO INFORM his friends and customers that, owing to the great increase of business, he has found it necessary to Remove to larger and more convenient premises, where he has now in Stock, one of the finest selections of

Cloths, Tweeds and Fancy Vestings,

Ever offered to the Public; and as he intends devoting all his attention to ORDERED WORK, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their commands.

A. ZIMMERMAN.

J. RULE, Cutter.

D. W. TRUMPELLER,
MANAGER.

HAMILTON, March 31, 1874. 76-tf

SPRING ARRIVALS OF NEW GOODS

JAMES FOSTER,

Merchant Tailor. No. 70 and 72 King Street West,

IS IN RECEIPT OF A CHOICE

ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Comprising all the LEADING and MOST FASHIONABLE MATERIALS of the Season.

Call and Inspect the Stock.

Agent for MITCHELL & BRENNAN'S New York Fashions.—The Trade supplied.

A Pantaloon maker wanted.—None but a first-class man need apply

Hamilton, March 21st, 1874. 63-tf

NEW DRESS GOODS!
IN BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPES!
AT

P. B. BARNARD'S,

36 King Street West, corner Macnab Street.

NEW TABLE LINENS AND TOWELLINGS!
NEW WHITE COTTONS AND SHEETINGS!
NEW DUNDAS SHEETINGS!
PLAIN AND TWILLED.
NEW DUNDAS COTTONS!

Hamilton, March 21st, 1874.

T. G. FURNIVALL,

TAILOR, &c.,

62 JAMES STREET,

(NEAR THE POST OFFICE.)

Invites inspection to his

SPRING IMPORTATIONS!

WHICH ARE NOW OPEN.

Hamilton, March 19, 1874. 66-tf

THE EYE.

WHEN THE EYE SENSIBLY FLATTENS, ALL DELAY IS DANGEROUS,

And the longer those who feel the want of assistance defer

THE USE OF SPECTACLES,

The more they will INCREASE THE FAILURE OF THE EYE.

It is necessary to commence wearing Spectacles when you cannot read without holding the book further from you than the proper distance—about thirteen inches.

Mr. M. will select Spectacles for those who entrust themselves to his skill as an optician, with the utmost care, and as the science of optics is one of those not readily picked up, the public should understand that it is not every seller of Spectacles that can give that advice, which is usually requisite in the choice of Spectacles.

Mathematical Instruments, Telescopes, Microscopes, and all kinds of Optical Instruments, at

GEO. MICHAEL'S { 51½ King Street, TORONTO; 40 King Street West, HAMILTON, (White's Music Store.)

Hamilton, Feb. 18, 1874. 1-1y

One Month's Sale — One Month's Sale

AT THE SCOTCH HOUSE!

GRAND COLOSSAL SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS.

COMMENCING TO-MORROW!

$4976 WORTH OF NEW GOODS, AT ASHER'S, 86 KING STREET West. Note the following—New Dress Goods, New Colored Lustres, New Black Lustres, New French Twills, New Prints, New Shawls, New Cottons, New Linens, New Fancy Shirtings, New Hosiery, New Gloves, New Handkerchiefs, New Collars and Cuffs, New Counterpanes, New Table Covers, New White White Shirts, New Flannel Shirts, 3,000 yards Horrocks White Cottons, 10c. per yard; 10 doz. Ladies Two-Button Kid Gloves, at 90c.—See them. 14 doz. White Shirts, from 50c.—all styles. Thousands of Paper Collars—at any price. Don't fail to see these Goods before they are all gone, as they will be sold at astonishingly low prices.

Remember the SCOTCH HOUSE—86 King Street West, opposite the American Hotel.

Hamilton, March 27th, 1874. 65-1y

HAMILTON IRON WORKS,

REBECCA STREET.

Established 1831.

REID & BARR,

Manufacturers of

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

SAW MILL MACHINERY, SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS, STUMP AND JACK SCREWS, AND ALL KINDS OF IRON WORK GENERALLY.

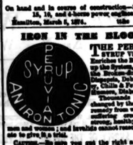
Repairing promptly attended to.

PRICES LOW AND TERMS EASY.

On hand and in course of construction—30, 25, 20, 15, 10, and 6-horse power engines.

Hamilton, March 5, 1874. tide 39-3m

IRON IN THE BLOOD!



THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, tones up the System, Builds up the Broken-down, Cures Dyspepsia, Debility, Dropsy, Chills & Fevers, Boils, Humors, Diabetes, &c.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

CAUTION.—Be sure you get the right article. See that "Peruvian Syrup" is blown in the glass. Pamphlets free. Send for one. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. For sale by Druggists generally.

277-eod-1yw43-1y

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE —See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.

CLARKE'S

World Famed Blood Mixture.

Trade Mark,—"Blood Mixture."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER,

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in Bottles 2s 3d each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., Coleman Street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate Street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford Street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal.—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggist
" Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto.—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton.—Winer & Co.
Halifax.—Avery, Brown & Co.

August 28 Th 201ly

NEW SPRING
AND
SUMMER MILLINERY!
NOW SHOWING
AT

MRS. PEENE'S,

13 York Street, near the Market.

Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78-tf

1874. NEW SPRING GOODS 1874
AT
WATT & HUNTER'S.

WE WOULD TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF RETURNING thanks to our Friends and the Public generally for the very liberal patronage received in the past, and hope by prompt attention to business, and a desire to give general satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders, to merit a continuance of their custom.

We have now to hand a Fine Assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS; ALSO A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

For which we Invite Inspection. Remember the Old Stand—36 James St., nearly opposite Mechanics' Hall.

Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79.1m

THE "RIGHT HOUSE."

EVER FOREMOST IN IMPORTING AN IMMENSE SUPPLY OF the Cheapest and Best Goods in the Dominion for his tens of thousands of Customers, WATKINS, of the "Right House," never was more successful in getting extra good value than while in Great Britain this Season. Owing to Messrs. Booth & Co., of Manchester, closing up business, and selling off their Entire Stock far Below Cost, he was enabled to buy many lines of Staple Goods at fifteen per cent. under manufacturers prices. The following Goods will be found unusually low:—Scotch Tweeds, Grey and White Cottons, White and Grey Cotton Sheetings, over fourteen thousand yards of Fast Colored Prints, in every style, from 10cts up; Black and Colored Lustres, Mourning Goods of every kind; over five thousand six hundred yards of Dress Goods, worth 20cts., at a York Shilling. Dress Goods in every style. Black and Colored Turquoise, Colored and Black Yak Laces in great variety; Lace Curtains, Damasks, Carpets, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Table Damasks Table Napkins, Towels, Horrocks 32 and 36 inch Cottons at 10 and 12½cts. Piles of Grey Cottons from 5cts. up, 39 inch Heavy Grey Cotton for a York Shilling, Scoured Grey Cotton, extra cheap, from 11cts. upwards; nice Yak Lace at 10cts., Black Turquoise from 62½cts. up; Black and Colored Silks, an Immense Stock at Wholesale Prices by the dress—75cts. up, by the yard; Table Napkins at 80 cents per dozen, Kidderminster Carpets at 60cts., Tapestry and Brussels at Wholesale Prices; Floor Oil Cloth at Five York Shillings. A Large Stock of the *Latest Styles* of *Ladies'* Costumes from $1.50 upwards; Carpet Warp, in White and Colors, unusually low. A Very Large and Carefully-selected Assortment of the Novelties of the Season, in the Latest Paris Fashions, will be shown in Millinery and Mantles in a few days. Milliners and Country Merchants supplied at Wholesale.

SEVERAL MILLINERS AND MANTLE MAKERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
TERMS POSITIVELY CASH.

James Street, 5 doors North of King St.

THOMAS C. WATKINS.

HAMILTON, March 20, 1874.

Established 1858. Established 1858.

THE CHEAP STORE!

THOS. FOWKES'

DRY GOODS STORE.

NO. 11 KING WILLIAM STREET, NEAR JAMES STREET, HAMILTON.

NEW SPRING GOODS

Coming in every day. Cheaper than Ever. The very best of Goods.

HAMILTON, March 2, 1874. 241

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Capital Subscribed, $1,000,000

DIRECTORS:

DONALD MCINNES, Esq. PRESIDENT.
JOHN STUART, Esq. VICE-PRESIDENT.
JAMES TURNER, Esq., | DENNIS MOORE, Esq.
EDW'D GURNEY, Esq. | JACOB HESPELER, Esq.
JOHN PROCTOR, Esq.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

ISSUED,

STERLING EXCHANGE DRAWN UPON THE

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DRAFTS upon New York, payable in GOLD or CURRENCY issued.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased.
DRAFTS on New York purchased.
INTEREST allowed on deposits of United States Currency.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

One Dollar and Upwards received, and INTEREST allowed thereon at a rate of

Five per Cent. per Annum,

from date of Deposit to date of withdrawal.

NO NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL REQUIRED.

Savings Department open on Saturday Evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

Hamilton, March 12, 1874. -1

TO THE LADIES!

MRS. DYON

IS IN RECEIPT OF ANOTHER assortment of REAL HAIR, which she is prepared to make up in styles to suit purchasers; and has also received an assortment of NATURAL CURLS, &c.—

At her residence, 13 Park Street, between King and Main.

Hamilton, Jan. 23 1874.

For Sale, or to Let,

THAT

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS.

situate on the

SOUTH-WEST COR. OF ROBERT AND MARY STS.

THE GROUNDS HAVE A frontage of about 137 feet on each Street. The house is two full storeys, substantially built of brick, with mastic finish, and fitted up in first-class style, with all modern conveniences, such as baths, water-closets, hot and cold water, soft water, and gas throughout.

For terms and particulars, and permits to view, apply to

MARTIN & CARSCALLEN,
Barristers, &

Hamilton, March 17, 1874. 64-tf

SPRING STOCK OF ROOM PAPERS

AT EASTWOOD'S.

We have Now in Stock Two Hundred New and Elegant Patterns of

STAMPED GOLD PAPERS,
and SATIN PAPERS.

Decorations and Borders!—The Latest Designs for Parlors, Halls, &c., &c.

A Splendid Variety of 12½ cent Papers. Plain and Figured Window Shades.

New Magazines—The Young Ladies, Journal, Gody & Demorest for April,

At EASTWOOD'S.

Hamilton, March 20, 1874

Notice to Creditors.

THE CREDITORS OF THE LATE C. E. STEWART, deceased, are requested to send in their claims, with full particulars thereof to the undersigned, as Solicitors for the Administratrix of the Estate of the deceased. All parties indebted to the Estate upon TIMES Office Accounts, are also requested to make payment thereof at that office forthwith.

Dated 11th March, 1874.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL,
69-tf Solicitors for Administratrix

TENDERS

FOR

Macadamizing Stone,

ADDRESSED TO THE CHAIRMAN of the Board of Works, will be received until 12 o'clock noon,

On Monday, the 13th Inst.,

For a supply of

HARD, TOUGH STONE,

broken to a suitable size for spreading on the streets.

No tenders will be received except such as may be made out on the printed forms furnished at the office of the City Clerk.

THOMAS BEASLEY,
City Clerk.

Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80-1w.

SILVER-PLATED SPOONS, Forks—best quality and lowest prices.

T. B. STEWARD,
Goldsmiths' Hall,
12 King Street,
Opposite the Large Fountain.

RELIABLE THERMOMETERS, from 50c. to $1.50.

T. B. STEWARD,
Goldsmiths' Hall,
12 King Street.

KITCHEN CLOCKS, OFFICE Calendars, Parlor Time-pieces.

T. B. STEWARD,
Goldsmiths' Hall,
12 King Street.

ELECTRO SILVER-PLATED Cruets and Cake Baskets—new styles.

T. B. STEWARD,
Goldsmiths' Hall,
12 King Street.

GOLDINE PROPELLING PENCILS.

T. B. STEWARD,
Goldsmiths' Hall,
12 King Street.

PURE MOCHA COFFEE!

whole or ground,

50 CENTS A POUND.

O'KEEFE & CO'S ALE

in Kegs, Bbls., Hhds., and Bottled—

IN FINE CONDITION.

LABATT'S PORTER,
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
at the

TEA DEPOT!

Corner of John and Main Streets.

R. B. MORISON.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874.

FIRST-CLASS BEVEL, 5 X 10, Tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "PHELAN & COLLENDER COMBINATION CUSHIONS," of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
Successor to PHELAN & COLLENDER,
738 Broadway, New York.

P. O. Box, 1847. tu,th&s. 48-3m-eod*

J. BOWER, DENTIST Office and residence, No. 15 Main Street West, nearly opposite the Centenary Church.

Hamilton, Dec. 27, 1873. d&w 1y

E. THOMAS, DENTIST, HAS REMOVED to his residence, Wellington Square. Parties from the City requiring his treatment will find it greatly to their advantage to call on him.

Tuesdays and Fridays of each week will be devoted to the attention of those who may come from a distance.

April 1, 1874. 77-1y

REMOVAL.

S. J. SOVEREIGN, DENTIST, has removed to 66 King St., eight doors west of Macnab, over George Lee's Fruit Store.

Hamilton, Jan. 21 1874. 116-1y

DENTAL NOTICE.

MR. CHITTENDEN BEGS to give notice that he will be in his office as usual after this date.

Hamilton, June 6, 1873.

D. A. BOGART, DENTIST, would intimate to the public that he has procured an apparatus complete for the manufacture of pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, the administering of which will produce perfect anæsthesia, for the painless extracting of teeth. The pure article constantly kept on hand.

Office—Corner John and King Streets

Hamilton, March 10 1872.

LECKIE'S Patent Washing Crystal. Try it! 76-3w

To Builders.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned till 5 p. m. on SATURDAY, the 11th INST., for the Erection of a DWELLING HOUSE for Peter Warren, Esq.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

F. J. RASTRICK, A. & C. E.
Office—15 King Street.

Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-6t

DR. R. J. HUSBAND, DENTIST, Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Rooms, No. 74 James Street North, two doors below the P. O.

Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80-1y

ENNIS & STIRTON,

Printers!

OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH.

GET OUR PRICE LIST.

PURE GOLDEN SYRUP VINEGAR, excellent for pickling and table use, may now be obtained at retail, of leading grocers, or in quantity, of wholesale houses, and at the manufactory of MR. B. E. CHARLTON, here. 76-104

CITY LAUNDRY.

69 Main Street West.

Perfectly Dressed Linen.

ORDERS

Left at the above address, or through the Post, promptly attended to.

Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-121

GROSSMAN'S MUSIC EMPORIUM

Is now replete with the

Latest Musical Novelties!

Steel and Brass, Reed, Anglo German Concertinas, Pianos, Violins, Flutes, Guitars.

CLARIONETS!

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK OF INSTRUMENTS

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Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 79-3w

"Build Me a Hut to Die In."

Dr. Livingstone, on arriving at Mullala, on Lake Bemba, in the Bisa country, found his end drawing near, and asked his servant ([illegible]) to "build him a hut to die in." When it was built, and he placed in it, he asked to have more grass piled on it, as he was very cold. For four days he lingered in that hut, suffering much. He spoke of his home and family, prayed much, and often said, "I'm going home."

"Build me a hut to die in!"
Said David Livingstone,
As he sank beneath marsh fever
With many a cry and groan.
"Build me a hut to die in,
And cover thick with grass,
With ague cold I'm shivering—
My end draws near. Alas!
That thus my toils and travels
And travails all are done
Before I'd forced the secret
Of this land so vast, so lone!"

"Build me a hut to die in,
And when the end has come,
My faithful [illegible],
You will send my body home—
Home to good old England—
Home to the lov'd and dear,
Whose hearts will throb with sorrow
O'er my lonely dying here.
But, no, it is not lonely,
For I feel that God has come
To cheer the weary wanderer,
And I am going home."

"Build me a hut to die in
Yet it were sweet to live
To hear the old, loved voices
Their shout of welcome give;
To grasp the hand of friendship
In my far-off island home.
But I may not pass Mullala—
My parting hour has come;
Those eyes so bright and loving
Could they but look in mine:
But not my will, my Father,
I meekly bow to thine."

To the cause of Truth and Science,
A noble martyr he—
In the noble roll of heroes
A greater cannot be.
From year to year he struggled
To pierce that unknown land,
Though oft by fever stricken
And deserted by his band.
The men of coming ages
Will tell the good he's done,
And crown with fame immortal
The name of Livingstone.

CHAS. MORISON.

G. W. R., Sarnia, April 6th, 1874.

Sport on the Gold Coast.

A London *Daily News* correspondent, who recently visited Accra, writing from Cape Palma on January 14, says:

No sooner was I comfortably settled at Accra than I at once acquiesced in a friend's invitation to go to Beulah for a couple of days to shoot, and catch entomological specimens, etc. His black servants were called in, and described Beulah as a place abounding in all the luxuries of life, containing a beautiful river, lovely gardens, and a handsome mansion, in which sleeping accommodation can be obtained; the distance a trifle—not more than six miles. I felt this statement to be overdrawn—statements about show-places always are overdrawn; however, when the heat of the day was over, the two of us started, accompanied by three servants to carry our gear. After walking round the lagoon that skirted Accra, we struck off to the eastward, and were soon traversing a low, flattish open country sprinkled with cassada plantations, from which partridges and bush fowl rose in considerable numbers; but we scorned such humble sport and diverted our imagination with dreams of deer, hare and guinea fowls. Nor had we gone far before we saw on a hill, about a mile and a half to the right of us, a fine red deer. My friend turned quickly round to me and said, "I suppose it is no use firing at him with No. 6 at this distance." I said, "Not quite; but as we shall meet so many more, it is not worth while going a couple of miles out of our way after him." We walked along quietly enough for about an hour and a half, when I exclaimed, "We ought to be at Beulah by now, surely. But what's that?" The answer came from our guide. "That, sar, plenty of water live, bimeby we walkee cross him." "Where's Beulah, then?" "Oh, Beulah live other side him big hill," pointing to a hill on the distant horizon. My heart sank within me, but soon we were on the edge of a broad marsh and had to plunge in and across it, now up to our knees, now up to our middle, now only ankle deep. At last, after twenty minutes' wading, we are across, with the black mud oozing from our garments as we walk along, and the stink of the African swamp in our nostrils; but there was some satisfaction in the shape of curlew and snipe, so we did not grumble too much. It now grew quite dark, and we followed the guide in solemn silence, and damp, dismal, draggle-tailed condition. How much longer we were on the marsh I cannot tell; it seemed to me an age; but at last, after crossing some rising ground, our blacks indulged in various unearthly shrieks, which were before long responded to by a set of dying groans, and behold the glories of Beulah were before us! The mansion we found to be built of mud. Its height was about 9 feet, depth 6 feet, and breadth 40 feet, and parts of it enclosed by a mud wall, the remainder left open to the breeze of heaven and the strong smell of the adjacent River Seccom. A half-naked negro with fever on him stood at the hole in the wall by which we entered, shading the light of one tallow candle with his shivering fingers. The poor man was civil, and told us we were welcome to all he had—which was well meant on his part; but as his worldly goods seemed to consist of a couple of chairs, an old table, two tarantulas or other loathsome spiders on the roof thatch, a very ancient female, and a possibility of plenty of snakes on the mud floor, I still felt somewhat disheartened. My friend, however, set me a noble example. We pulled off our muddy clothes, clad ourselves comfortably in flannels, got out our provisions, lighted a couple of candles, and sat down to make the best of it. But our troubles had only begun. We had heard a distant buz, then a rush, and in a second the room was full of winged ants—insects nearly two inches from wing to wing. They knocked out one of the lights, absolutely filled our cups and swarmed over our places. The harpies are nothing to them. This last stroke overcame our fortitude. I was too despondent even for invective. I requested the servants to make a bed on the table, high up from the floor, and to arrange the mosquito curtain carefully, so as to keep out the tarantulas, winged ants, and other flying plagues. I safely entered my stronghold, and heard my enemies vainly raging outside and trying to get at me. Their wrath was music to my ears, and even gave me sufficient spirit to laugh, and lulled me to sleep as I lay. I awoke at sunrise next morning, and I looked out. The scenery was certainly charming. The palatial mud residence was situated in the middle of a glorious orchard and garden. Behind it ran the swift stream of a broad winding river. Before it rose a lofty rugged hill. My friend decided to stop in the valley and catch butterflies and bathe before breakfast. I took a gun and mounted the hill in search of a deer. Before long I came upon the fresh track of a young antelope, and I determined to follow it carefully. I did so for about an hour, and then found out I was not alone in my researches—close to the marks of the deer was the track of a large leopard. I then reflected that I had only buckshot, and that leopards had large claws. I thought it was mean of that leopard to come between me and my antelope; but then again I remembered he was probably first in the field, and in that case it would be ungentlemanly on my part to interfere with him, so I went back and told about the leopard. I was glad to hear he was trapped three days after, and I gave the niggers who slew him three dollars for his skin; it is a splendid skin. I am glad I went back.

Upon returning to the palatial residence I met my friend. He looked sad, and said there were no butterflies; he had tried to bathe, but the alligators in the river teased him, so he got out. I think we were both about as tired of Beulah as we could be, but a chance remark of our host somewhat revived us. He told us that if we crossed the marsh lower down on our way back we would come across flamingoes. We started at once on our return and in the course of time reached the dismal swamp and saw some glorious white birds of immense dimensions soaring from mangrove to mangrove. They looked to me like enormous white herons, but our guide said they were flamingoes. For four solid hours I crawled about that swamp, and could not get within one hundred yards of them. Had I been crawling about till now I do not believe I should have been more successful. At last a happy thought struck my attendant. He suggested that I should lie on my back while he went to the other end and frightened them down. His notion was ingenious, but as I was then considerably more than knee deep in mud and slush, I rejected it. At last we emerged on the other side, and as we crawled home shot with considerable zeal at partridge and pigeon, which we had previously treated with such contempt. No words can express the gratitude I felt when we regained Accra. I have not been to Beulah since. I do not think I shall go there again.

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Parliamentary Summary.

(From the Globe.)

OTTAWA, April 8.

At the opening of the House a very large number of petitions were presented in favor of a prohibitory liquor law.

Several questions having been put and answered,

Mr. Bodwell moved the appointment of the Committee, of which he had given notice, to enquire into the question of prohibiting the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors. The motion was then carried.

Mr. Bunster then moved for a Committee to consider the question of the tariff of British Columbia, which was carried.

Mr. Kirkpatrick moved a resolution in favor of [illegible] the collection of demands against vessels navigating the inland waters of the Dominion, for seamen's wages, and debts for necessary provisions, collisions and other costs and charges.

After some discussion on a point of order, the motion stood over.

Mr. Casey moved for a Committee to enquire into the management of Port Stanley harbour.

Mr. Mackenzie suggested a motion, in the first instance, for papers, which the mover agreed to, and the original motion therefore remains to be disposed of on a future occasion.

Mr. Paterson then moved for a Committee to enquire into the condition of the Six Nation Indians. In a brief but comprehensive statement, he pointed out the reasons for promoting an enquiry; and, whilst assuring the House he had no desire to do the Indians the least injustice, urged that, in their own interest, as well as that of the country at large, the time had come for some change in the policy adopted towards them.

Mr. Plumb wished to know whether the Indians themselves desired any change.

Mr. Mackenzie, in reply to Mr. Paterson's remarks, said the Government could take no steps affecting the rights of the Indians, without their consent. No doubt the existing state of things was a source of some inconvenience to the white population in the districts contiguous to the reserves; but the Indians' rights must nevertheless be respected. He had no objection to an enquiry of the kind suggested by the resolution, but if it was intended to go into an investigation of any alleged abuses they should first have a clear understanding what the charges were.

Mr. Fleming having in a few effective remarks supported the motion,

Mr. Thomson (Haldimand) said that many complaints had been made on the subject, and enquiry was urgently needed.

Mr. Ross (Middlesex) favoured an enquiry into the whole question of Indian Reserves throughout the Province of Ontario. The time had come, in his opinion, for a change in the system pursued towards the Indians.

Mr. Laird remarked that the discussion had taken a wider range than had at first been anticipated. If there were any charges against the Department, he, as the head of the Department, was entitled to be informed of them. He had no objection to the motion, but if it was desired to go farther than the resolution implied, the matter would require consideration.

Mr. Gillies, Mr. Gordon, the newly elected member for North Ontario; Mr. Snider, Mr. McGregor, Mr. Davies (Prince Edward Island), and Dr. Schultz respectively addressed the House. Ultimately Mr. Mackenzie advised that the motion as first suggested should pass; and if any further matters came in enquiry he suggested that papers should be moved for, and then such other steps taken as the facts disclosed might render necessary.

The orders of the day were then read for resuming the examination of Attorney-General Clarke, for the attendance of Louis Riel in his place, and for the examination of the police officer who holds the warrant for Riel's arrest.

Mr. Cauchon suggested that as Mr. Clarke was not in attendance, the whole of the orders should be enlarged till Friday.

Mr. Bowell protested against delay.

After considerable discussion, a proposal of Mr. Holton to postpone the proceedings till to-day was agreed to.

The Finance Minister, as the estimates were not ready for distribution, intimated that he could not make his financial statement before Tuesday next.

The House then adjourned.

Ritualism in Ottawa.

The vestry meetings of the Episcopalian Churches of Ottawa, held on the evening of the 7th inst., were of an interesting character.

Reporters were not allowed to report the Christ Church meeting, but the following is from a report supplied to the evening papers: "A motion was carried that in the opinion of the vestry the public organ recitals given on Sunday afternoon are not consistent with the purposes for which the church was erected, and that the organist be requested to discontinue advertising the musical services." The Superintendent of the Sunday school, Mr. Cousins, stated certain books were found in the library of objectionable doctrine. The Rev. Mr. Lauder explained that they were bought at the Kingston Depository, and without his knowledge. Mr. C. T. Bate introduced a motion protesting against the introduction of books subversive of the simple religion of the Lord Jesus as taught by our Saviour and His Apostles, and calling on the delegates to bring the matter up before the Diocesan Synod. An amendment was moved by Mr. Clemow to the effect that the explanation of the Rector be accepted and that such steps should be taken at the adjourned vestry meeting as would obviate in future the introduction of books of an objectionable character into our Sunday school. The original motion was then put and lost, and the amendment carried, after which the meeting adjourned until the 20th inst.

In the Bishop's Chapel, Mr. Nettle said he was much grieved to see many persons leaving the Church through the spread of Ritualism, and thought it was time something should be done to prevent these innovations. He attended the service at St. Bartholomew's Church, New Edinburgh, yesterday, and was pained to hear the rector [illegible] that church state that persons who came to the communion must receive the bread in the palm of the hand. He contended that this was not Scriptural, that our Lord broke the bread and gave it to His disciples, and he asked the Bishop if he countenanced this. He therefore moved a resolution to the effect that the lay delegates to the Synod be instructed to do their utmost to prevent ritualistic practices being carried on in this diocese.

His Lordship replied that, while sympathising with the spirit which had evoked the motion, he was compelled to rule it out of order. The reason for doing this was a vestry meeting and the delegates were elected by the congregation. If the rector of St. Bartholomew's did as Mr. Nettle had said, he considered he would not dream of calling that a ritualistic practice, for the Rubrics mentioned receiving bread into the hand, and the Synod had no power to repress those practices, even though they were ten times as great. The laity very erroneously imagined that a Bishop was all-powerful, but he had no power to deal with these questions, as it was a matter solely for the Provincial Synod to consider. He thought that Ritualism could never be repressed until a summary court was established, by which Bishops would have the power to act in such cases. He did not think Ritualism had gained any strength in his diocese, nor was it [illegible] against Ritualism in many ways unknown to the congregation, but that was all the power he had.

It is just one hundred years ago since the first settlement of Kentucky. In April, 1774, the terrible massacre of the Logan family by the Indians took place, and Daniel Boone, who had [illegible] the Indian life, was longing for revenge, when a messenger came riding down the valley of the Ohio with his steed in a foam;

a messenger from the royal Gov. Dunmore of Virginia, seeking one Boone, Daniel Boone, a woodsman who had been in the West, to go westward to the falls of the Ohio, and conduct surveying parties and protect them as they went. Boone started on his perilous journey on the 6th of June, 1774, reached and reconducted the surveyors in safety to the settlements, the distance being 800 miles and the time two months. The Governor rewarded Boone by employing him on a larger scale for settling the West. James Harrod, the founder of Harrodsburg, built the first house in what was then termed the West a log cabin raised in the forest in April, 1774.

TELEGRAPHIC.

This Morning's Despatches.

The Weather at New York—Workingmen's Mass Meeting—The Senatorial Struggle—Loss of Ocean Steamers and Lives during the Past Year—The International Rifle Match—The Late Boiler Explosion.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Rain and wind prevailed during last night, and continue this morning.

Considerable confusion resulted in a workingmen's mass meeting at Demill Hall last night between the respective friends of Vannert and Green. A riot was at one time imminent; but quiet was finally restored after one chairman had been ousted, and another, friendly to the Comptroller, placed in the chair.

A Boston special says: The Senatorial struggle has so interrupted legislative business that it will not be permitted for more than a week longer. Special efforts to bring about an agreement among the Republicans are to be made.

During the last twelvemonths, five ocean steamers were lost, and nearly eight hundred lives sacrificed.

The candidature of ex-Judge Henry Howland (Republican) is now being considered, it is said, for the vacant Police Commission.

The repairs going on at Creedmore will be completed in a few days, and extensive preparations are being made for the forthcoming International Rifle Match for the championship of the world.

Details of the boiler explosion at the Georgetown tunnel, Pattenburg, N. J., on Tuesday, show that four laborers were killed outright, and four adjacent boilers used for compressing air, were destroyed. Not a vestige of the wooden house in which the boilers were is left. Several persons living in shanties adjacent were hit by the flying *debris*, but none were seriously injured.

This Afternoon's Despatches.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The City of Paris, from Liverpool, and the Great Western, from Bristol, have arrived.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 9.—Capt. Wm. D. Stewart, ex-Mayor and one of the oldest citizens, died this morning.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 10.30 a. m.—The weather: For the middle States and lower lake region, increasing east to north winds and cloudy weather, with heavy rain in the former, but with rain and snow in the latter and northern New York.

BAYONNE, April 9th.—The Carlist Junta here has received despatches to the effect that, at a Council of War, Marshal Serrano's plan for forcing the defiles of Somorrostro was decided to be utterly impracticable.

General M. De La Concha has left Madrid for the North, to confer with Marshal Serrano.

BOSTON, April 9.—Eighteenth ballot today. Whole number 273—necessary to a choice, 137. Dawes, 91; Hoar, 72; Curtis, 74; Adams, 15; Sanford, 9; Banks, 7; Washburne, 4; Whittier, 1. Adjourned till to-morrow.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 9.—A break occurred in the Delaware and Hudson Canal this morning, near Rowlands, Penn., by which thirty feet of the bank was swept away. Navigation will be stopped for two or three days.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 9.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon. The representatives of the Medical faculties of McGill, Bishops' and Victoria Colleges pronounced in favor of the erection of a Small-pox Hospital, under civic control, and of rendering vaccination and also removal of patients to the hospital, if practicable, compulsory. The Board reached no decision on these matters.

Favorable reports have been received from the exploring party commissioned last year to examine the property of the Montreal Mining Company. The letters are dated from Thompson's Island and Prince Arthur's Landing.

The condition of the man Joanotte, who was brutally beaten by the gambler, Vosburgh, is improved. A deposition of the complainant was taken at the Hospital yesterday. Vosburgh and one Bowie, a contractor, are also charged with the robbery of $180.

In view of the anticipated changes in the tariff, the importers actively continue removing goods from bond; in consequence, large sums have recently been withdrawn from the Banks.

Mr. J. J. McLaren, an Advocate of this city, is the party in the field as the candidate in the Reform interest for the Local Legislature for Huntingdon County. The seat is rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Sanders. His prospects are very favorable.

Sub-contracts are given out for the construction of the Northern Colonization Railway from Hochelaga to Grenville during the ensuing summer.

Mr. McFarlane, the contractor for the International Bridge at Buffalo, has obtained the contracts for the construction of the bridges across the rivers Des Prairies and Jesus.

Judge Ramsay, at the Queen's Bench this morning, quashed the finding of the Coroner's jury, charging Brydges with the manslaughter of a man named P. Canchon, killed at the Grand Trunk crossing, in the Quebec District, on the ground that the indictment was laid for the non-commission of acts which he was not bound by law to perform. The decision was confirmed by Judge Sanborn, who, however, held that Brydges was guilty of moral wrong in failing to fulfil his promises.

The *Witness*-Mousseau libel case was opened this morning. Carter, Q. C., and Kerr, Q. C., appeared for the plaintiff, and Devlin and Doutre, Q.C., for the defendants. Devlin applied for the postponement of the case until the next term, owing to the absence of Lormier and the pretended wife, two of the most material witnesses.

FROM TORONTO.

Bickford vs. "Globe."—The "Nation."—Forgery Case.

TORONTO, April 9.

The case of Bickford *vs. The Globe* is expected to take place this afternoon at the Assize Court, as it stands next on the calendar.

The second number of the *Nation* appeared to-day. It is printed on inferior paper, and does not present such a good appearance. The heavy part of the articles is there Conservative, as becomes young Toryism in disguise, and considering that Lindsey, the City Registrar, is understood to be one of the principal men at the helm.

Mrs. Way was up before the Police Magistrate this morning, charged with forging an order on the Ontario Government for $6, the amount of bonus due to her niece, Jane Donaldson. It further appears that she made Jane pay £7 10s. for her passage out to this country, whereas £4 was all the old lady paid. A further hearing of the case will be taken up to-morrow.

FROM OTTAWA.

The Riel Excitement Unabated—Rumors of his Whereabouts and probable Surrender to the Authorities.

OTTAWA, April 9.

The excitement concerning Riel, and what Parliament will do with him, is unabated. It is generally believed that he is hiding somewhere in or about Hull village, on the Lower Canada side of the Ottawa river. The rumor which was current yesterday that he intends to give himself up to the Quebec authorities is repeated with some show of probability.

Mr. Rymal was elected this morning Chairman of the Committee on Standing Orders.

The Northwest Amnesty Committee met this morning, and adjourned till Tuesday, pending the arrival of Archbishop Tache and other witnesses summoned from Manitoba. It is objected by the opponents of Riel that five out of the six witnesses summoned are strong friends of his. A number of persons, among them Dr. Lynch, have been notified that they will be summoned.

Dr. Schultz is not satisfied with the construction of the Committee. It is probable that the whole matter will be thoroughly sifted. Any attempt at partizanship on behalf of members of that Committee will throw a doubt on their proceedings that they are not willing, perhaps, should be entertained.

A paper will probably be laid before the House this p. m. in relation to Northwest matters, and particularly concerning Attorney General Clarke.

Mr. Wood's Committee on manufacturing interests met to-day. He was elected chairman. Mr. Nixon, of Toronto, was requested to act as secretary. In the Public Accounts Committee nothing very important transpired. Mr. James Young, Waterloo, was elected chairman.

The Dominion Editors and Reporters' Annual Meeting took place to-day, and elected a number of new members. It adjourned till Saturday week for the presentation of a new constitution.

The Great Western and Canada Southern solicitors argued their cases again to-day before a Committee of the Privy Council. Decision reserved.

The Weather.—Opening of Navigation.

[Special Despatch.]

FATHER POINT, April 9.—Fair and cool, thermometer 21, with light N. E. wind. A schooner from the North Shore arrived here last night; also a schooner passed outwards yesterday. River clear.

FOX RIVER, Q., April 9.—Weather cloudy and cool, with stiff N. W. wind. Gulf clear of ice.

RIVER DU LOUP, EN BAS, April 9th.—A schooner and a yacht, from Saguenay, arrived at the wharf this morning.

ST. CATHARINES, April 9.—The Welland Canal was opened to-day. Vessels commenced locking at nine o'clock. A large number are in the Canal, bound up. Several propellers and vessels have arrived at Port Dalhousie. The weather is cold and cloudy, with a light north-east wind.

PORT COLBORNE, April 9.—The wind is from the north this morning, and is moving the ice off. The shore tugs, Home and Ames, have reached here, and the vessels are now coming in. Another vessel is in sight.

The Evening Times.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1874.

We do not fight our political or even our municipal battles with angelic sweetness of temper.—*Spec.*

Very true.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

We are informed that the Board of Directors of the Great Western Railway Company o Canada have resigned. *Globe* of this morning.

We are authorized to state that the above report is entirely without foundation.

The Hon. A. J. Smith, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has arrived at Washington, and Hon. Geo. Brown, it is supposed, will now have to take a back seat. The general opinion seems to be that the Government have found out rather late in the day that they have put the hon. gentleman into "the wrong pew."—*Mail.*

Our information is to the effect that the Hon. Mr. Smith and Mr. Whitcher went to Washington because their attendance there had been asked for by Hon. Mr. Brown. If that be the case, it looks as though the preliminaries had been agreed upon, and the details of the Treaty were under discussion. Of course, that is only a supposition.

When Sir John A. Macdonald prepared for an election contest by deliberately taking money for a bribery fund from a public contractor, and acted personally as the agent to distribute that money for the corruption of the constituencies, the *Spectator* defended him. When Mr. Charlton entered on an election contest with a resolve to make no improper expenditure of moneys, but to strictly observe the law, and charged his agents to do the same, and when, as a matter of fact, he did so carry out that resolve that a strict investigation could discover nothing wrong in his action, the *Spec.* is horrified. Evidently, if Mr. Charlton is to secure the approval of the *Spec.*, he must spend money freely and corruptly at election times, and thus more closely imitate the example of the champion corruptionist, Sir John. Having failed to do so, he is held unworthy of Tory approbation.

RIEL.

The excitement at Ottawa on the Riel question continues to be intense, and is being aggravated as much as possible by the Tory organ there. If the journals of that party could only be of the same mind on the matter that they were six months ago, they would not be fanning the flames that their leaders first created. The action of the present Government in the matter has hitherto been faultless. Mr. Mackenzie has distinctly declared that there is no intention at present of applying for an amnesty, which we look upon as equivalent to saying that Riel must submit to trial just as any ordinary citizen would have to do. As to his membership of the House, Riel has not yet taken his seat, and to the proceedings aiming at his expulsion, the Government have offered no obstacle. It is of course easy to say that the Government intend to amnesty Riel and intend to see him sit in the Commons, but they have as yet given no evidence of any such intention, and we submit that to censure a Ministry for doing what as a matter of fact they have not done, is absurd as well as unjust. The packed galleries and lobbies at Ottawa and the crowds outside the Parliament buildings, are—in view of these facts—signs of an excitement for which there is no proper cause.

MR. E. JENKINS AND THE LONDON CANADIANS.

Among the reasons that Tory journals have given for the removal of Mr. Jenkins from the position of Agent General for Canada is one that influential Canadians in London have thought his Dundee speech calculated to hurt Canadian interests. The Dundee *Advertiser* disposes of the London Canadians very briefly, and, we think, very correctly, in the following sentences:

> As for the alleged disapprobation of influential Canadians in London on account of a few sentences uttered in a public meeting in Dundee, we do not suppose that the Dominion Government will overrate its importance. The London Canadians are not all friends of the new Canadian Administration, and do not like an end put to the way of making things pleasant on this side practised by their predecessors. It is easily perceived how glad these may be to foment trouble between Mr. Jenkins and those who have appointed him. Not only so, but it is easily understood how some may be disappointed that an appointment of so much importance has been created and they have been overlooked in bestowing it.

Mr. W. McDougall, who, we presume, is one of the influential Canadians in London, has already rushed into print, apparently to defend Canada from the charge of bad faith towards British Columbia, but really to have a slap at Mr. Jenkins, whose agent generalship it is said Mr. McDougall himself aspired to. Such Canadians as these will probably do their best to create the impression that Mr. Jenkins is unfit for the position he holds, but their insinuations will be taken with a liberal allowance of salt.

CREMATION.

A change from a practice that has had the sanction of thousands of years may be supported by the strongest reasoning and the most cogent facts, and yet make little or no impression on the popular mind. That is the lesson now being learned by those who favor cremation, or the burning of dead bodies, instead of their burial in the earth. Sir Henry Thompson in England, with an able body of associates, has been devoting himself for some time to showing that to burn the body and retain the ashes in an urn is a change desirable in the interests of the public health. Without doubt, what he says is true, but whether because people do not desire to have their houses filled with the urned remains of departed friends, which would make even daily domestic life like a perpetual residence in a grave yard, or whether because there is a sentimental attachment to the old-fashioned mode of burial, sanctioned as it is by universal custom, and made sacred by association—whatever the reason the Cremation crusade makes slow progress. Those who see in the speedy destruction by fire of the useless corpse a better fate than its slower but equally inevitable destruction by corruption in the grave, are those who are able to see in the body, from which the life principle has departed, nothing but so much useless matter, which should be disposed of as quickly as possible. But that view is too philosophical, even though true, for most people. We are all materialists to a greater or less degree, without really knowing it, and, even while believing in the soul as an existence independent of the body, cannot shake off the feeling that, in aiding in the summary destruction of the latter, we would in some way be doing a wrong to the one whom once it was. Reason shows the folly of such an idea, but is utterly powerless to hinder us from entertaining it, and so long as it does exist in the faintest form cremation will be generally viewed as a gross sacrilege.

The advocates of the process make it the more unpopular the more logical they are in its advocacy, which is unfortunate for their cause, as its success depends on the logic used in its favor. For instance, at a recent meeting held in New York to form a society to advocate burning instead of burying, one of the speakers, with the cordial approbation of Mr. Henry Bergh—of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals fame—said

> He deplored the wastage of 130,000,000 of bodies every year buried deep into the ground, which ought to fructify the earth. He was not only for burning the bodies, but for scattering the ashes over the fields to fructify them; and thus, as he said, gourmands could rejoice in the idea that their elements would fructify plants; oxen would eat the plants, and men eat the oxen, and fat, jolly men's elements would live again in other men. He declared that the man who buried away the elements of his body is a thief. A dead man is no more than any other dead animal.

The worst feature of these remarks is that they are quite true, and that the philosophical spirit that leads first to cremation would lead next to the use of the human body thus recommended. Such a philosophy is too high for popular acceptance, and the general verdict on such a proposition will be that extremes meet, and that the ultimate disposition of the body proposed by men of the highest culture in the Anglo-Saxon world is not less revolting than that in practical use among the savage Cannibals. The highest philosophy and the most brutal ignorance meet on the same level, and work out the same problem with the same result—only that the Cannibals would eat the body directly, while the philosophers prefer to have it passed through a couple of stages before it appears on their tables.

THE $40,000 MAIN.

The more the matter is considered the more clearly it becomes evident that the City Council will not be justified in spending, at present, from forty to fifty thousand dollars on a new water main, unless they are prepared to show that the existing main pipe cannot be safely depended on for a single day. It must be remembered that the new main is not intended as a substitution for the present one, but as a duplication of it—that is, from the reservoir to Wellington street we are to have two main pipes running parallel and close to each other, to do the work that one main pipe can do as well, if it be in order. It, of course, has not been shown that the present one is not in order, because, as a matter of fact, it works as well as ever it did. Neither has it yet been shown that there is any actual danger that it will be out of order for a quarter of a century to come. We are told—and we believe it is correct—that in Toronto water pipes made of the same material as ours have been in use for nearly half a century, and work now as well as they did when new. If this be so, it is incredible that the Hamilton main pipe should, in some fourteen or sixteen years, have reached such a state of decay as no longer to be trustworthy, and nothing but very positive proof, derived from actual test, will convince the people that such is the case.

The last break in the pipe is what is constantly referred to as showing the necessity of a duplicate main. But we understand that that break did not arise from any decay in the pipe itself, but from a break in the joining of the pipes. Such an occurrence as that is easily and cheaply remediable, and that without any danger whatever of the water supply being cut off from the city.

That it would be a good thing to have two main pipes is undeniable. So would it be a good thing to have two reservoirs; and two town clocks, and two of every kind of city works. But we are not rich enough to have all these things in duplicate, nor are we rich enough to have two water mains to do the work of one, unless it be absolutely proved that the one we have is not to be depended on. If that cannot be proved, then the expenditure of forty or fifty thousand dollars on a second main would be as unjustifiable a piece of extravagance as were any of those famous purchases of Mrs. Toodles, who bought up superfluous watch boxes, wheel-barrows and door-plates, not because they were needed, but because she thought it would be handy to have them in the house. That imaginative lady secured a door-plate with the name "Thompson" engraved on it, because she *might* have a daughter who *might* marry a man named Thompson, and then the door-plate would be handy. Such, in effect, is the proposition to construct a new water main because the existing one *may* burst, and when it bursts it *may* be so difficult to repair as to cause a cessation of the water supply, and so great damage *may* befall the city. All this may be possible, but it must be shown to be at least probable before the construction is commenced.

As the question has been mooted it is now the duty of the Council to obtain the best evidence they can of the state of the existing pipe. If such evidence shows that, notwithstanding the probabilities against it, the main we have is unreliable, the Council, of course, must go on with the new one, regardless of the cost. No one will find fault with an expenditure incurred to supply an absolute need, but the need must be very clearly shown to secure the approval of the tax payers for the expenditure.

DUNDAS.—A large and enthusiastic meeting in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association of that town was held last night in the Town Hall, at which addresses were delivered by Mr. Sinclair of Hamilton, Mr. A. I. Mackenzie of Hamilton, Rev. Mr. Laing of Dundas, and Mr. Wilkie of Toronto. At the close of the meeting the sum of $330 was at once subscribed for the purpose of fitting up new rooms for the Association, which are shortly to be erected by Mr. B. B. Osler, and a Finance Committee for the purpose of canvassing the town for further funds was appointed.

NAVIGATION.—Two vessels, names unknown, have reached Snake Island, on their passage down to Kingston. They are unable to get through the ice barrier, however, and will likely have to try some other tack, or wait a few days. The ferry boats are running regularly now, and the ice is getting out of the harbour gradually. The schooner Denmark, from Garden Island is to try the Island Canal this afternoon, with the view of getting up the American Channel. Several vessels are getting their sails hoisted, in order to make a start the first opportunity.—*Whig.*

In the case of Topping, of Woodstock, sentenced by Judge Wilson to be executed on the 16th day of June next, His Lordship said he would not fail to present the recommendation of the jury to the Executive. Topping pleaded for mercy on account of his surviving family, and appeared much affected.

Monsignore Capel (the Monsignore Catesby of Disraeli's "Lothair") has been giving some remarkable sermons in Rome, which have attracted such attention that Padre Gavazzi announces his attention to reply to them. Monsignore Capel is said, by some one who has met him socially, to be a delightful talker, sprightly and even sparkling.

Canadian Association of Hamilton.

To the Editor of the EVENING TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—Two years ago, when this national organization raised itself into existence, much speculation ensued as to the future bearing of such Societies on the politics of the country. From the very start its leaders were determined that it should be non-political, and they have ever since striven to prevent its becoming a political organization. Its objects, as is well known, are national and historical, and, in conjunction with other Societies, to foster the growth of a national Canadian sentiment throughout the Dominion; and to encourage the people of our country to take a deeper interest in the commemoration of the various Canadian anniversaries. At the time of its formation, and for many years previous, it is a well-known fact that there was among our people an appalling want of that *national* feeling which is so characteristic of people of other countries. That eminent Canadian statesman, Thomas D'Arcy McGee, expresses the following opinion concerning the people of this country: "You want a principle to guard your young men, and thus also your frontier. When I can hear your young men say as proudly *our* federation, or *our* country, or *our* kingdom, as the young men of other countries do, speaking of their own, I shall have less apprehension for the result of whatever trials the future may have in store for us."

The actions of our Association have always been in accordance with its principles, and its accomplishments, thus far, have been eminently satisfactory.

The coming Summer will, perhaps, witness a magnificently grand demonstration in honor of some national anniversary and other work on a gigantic scale, is now in contemplation. It is understood that the Executive Committee will call a meeting of the Association in the course of a week or two, when several important reports will be presented.

Thanking you for kindly publishing this letter,

I am, respectfully,
W. F. MCMAHON,
President C. A. of H.

Hamilton, April 9th, 1874.

Items—Personal, Political and General.

A Western Rifle Association was organized at London, Ont., yesterday.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, it is said, are shortly to pay a visit to the Emerald Isle.

Large parties are leaving Ottawa and the vicinity with the intention of settling at Fort Garry.

The publisher of the Manitoba *Gazette*, in a letter to the Ottawa *Citizen*, vouches for "the intellectual capabilities of ex-President Bruce."

The contractor for the International Bridge at Buffalo has been awarded contracts for bridges over the Rivers des Prairies and Jesus.

The Spring meeting on the Newmarket Course, London, Ont., is fixed for the 10th and 11th June, and the prizes will amount to $3,000.

The Directors of the Western Fair Association met at London yesterday, and decided to hold the annual fair during the week commencing 29th September, and to offer prizes amounting in all to $11,000.

The brigantine Republic, which arrived at Cork on the 3rd of April, 13 days out from Halifax, made the quickest trans-atlantic voyage yet recorded by any sailing vessel.

Even the Montreal *Star*, an Opposition journal, is disgusted at the conduct of the *Mail*, which it says "bids fair to bear off the palm as the most disreputable paper in Canada." The *Star* calls on the press to cry down "this journalistic blackguardism."

On Tuesday evening, while Mr. George Fleming, a farmer in the Township of Sydenham, was chopping wood at the door of his house, his little boy, seven years old, suddenly ran in front of his father, who was at the time in the act of striking a log. The axe entered the boy's back, cutting away three of his ribs, and otherwise injuring him in a frightful manner. The boy lingers in great agony, but no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Very important information from the Fiji Islands has been received at the Foreign Department, through the Government of Australia, announcing the acquisition by the English Government of valuable territory. The despatches received announce that King Cacabu of the Fiji Islands has ceded his entire possessions to England, and the cession only awaits the acceptance of the Queen.

It seems that the famous Shapira pottery, for which the German Government paid one thousand pounds, has proved a swindle. The *Athenæum* publishes a communication from M. Ganneau, in which the fraud is completely exposed. He has discovered the man who forged the idols and wrote the inscription in that "old Phœnician character," which has now for two years been puzzling the Archæologists.

The boss-carpenters of New York have determined that after the first of April they will employ no man except upon the understanding that ten hours constitute a day's work. The boss masons are, it is said, about to take a similar course. It is undeniable that the decline in the New York building trade began with the enactment of the eight-hour law, and it is believed by builders that the return to the old practice is the only remedy.

"What has become of the Opposition?" is the question of the hour. Neither Tuesday nor Wednesday has any one of three most prominent members sitting on Mr. Speaker's left hand been in attendance. Sir John A. Macdonald, Dr. Tupper and Mr. Hillyard Cameron have all been absent. It is a significant commentary on the denunciations they have for the past six years levelled at Mr. Mackenzie and his friends, that they should be satisfied thus to leave the country at their mercy. Have party chiefs no responsibility without an official salary to recompense them for it?

The Coroner's jury, empannelled to enquire into the death of Peggy Posey, the colored woman who figured in the Flummerfelt shooting case at Petrolia, has been adjourned for the purpose of receiving further evidence. It appears that Peggy had been summoned to appear before the Court at Sarnia to give evidence in the before-mentioned case. She was examined yesterday before the Grand Jury, and was proceeding towards home along the track of the Great Western Railway, when she was run over by the evening express, and instantly killed. The remains presented a frightful appearance.

Messrs. Mackenzie and Dorion, Railway Commissioners, together with the Hon. R. W. Scott, were addressed yesterday by Messrs. Moss and Crooks for the Erie and Niagara Railway, and Messrs. Blake and Barker, solicitors on behalf of the Great Western Railway. The Erie and Niagara apply for right to cross the Suspension Bridge at Clifton. The Great Western objects on the ground that, having failed to apply before this, they have no power to do so under the statute. As Mr. Thomson, of Welland, and Mr. Crooks, Treasurer of Ontario, advocate the Erie claims, it is probable that the question will not be speedily settled.

Financial.

STOCK MARKET—Reported by BAKER & HEBERT Bankers and Stock Brokers, 72 James street North (next Post Office), Hamilton, Ont. (3 P. M., April 9, 1874).

STOCKS.	Am't of Shares.	Divid'd rate.	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Bank of Montreal	$200	16	198½	198
Bank of Toronto	100	12	201	199½
Ontario Bank	40	8	110	109½
Merchants' Bank	100	8	114	113½
Bank of Commerce	50	8	125½	125¼
Bank of Hamilton	100	8	96½	95
Royal Canadian Bank	40	8	101	100½
Bank of B. N America	250	10		140
Dominion Bank	50	8	108	106
Molson's Bank	50	8	109	108
Exchange Bank	100	8	103	102½
Metropolitan Bank	100		101¾	101½
Quebec Bank	100		112	109
Mechanics' Bank	50			
City Bank	100	6	102	102½
Canada Perm't Build. So.	50	11		153
Freehold " " "	100	10		129
West. Canada " " "	50	10		129
Union " " "	50	10	113	110
Huron & Erie " " "	50	10		
Provincial " " "	100	9		96
Imperial " " "	50	8		104½
Farm. & Me. " "	25	8		102
Building & Loan Society	25	8	110	109
Hamilton Prov. & Loan So	100	8	103	102½
Canada Landed Credit Co.	25	8		106½
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	10	186½	186½
Dominion Telegraph Co.	50	7	100	
Canada Life Assurance Co	50	8		
Graphic Printing Co.	100			
Detroit Car Loan Co.	25	12	90	
S A. Silver Mining Co.	25	per		
Cornish Silver Mining Co	50			

WANTED, AN OFFICE BOY at TREBLE'S, 8 King Street East. First-class references required.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-tf

WANTED, A STOUT BOY FOR a grocery shop, to carry parcels and make himself generally useful. Apply at 190 King Street East.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-3t*

R. A. CLARK, M. D., C. M. L. C. P. S. O.—Office and Residence, 33 Catharine Street North.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-1y

TO LET, A HOUSE, NEARLY new, containing seven rooms and all necessary outhouses. Enquire at DIXON'S Fruit Store, Nos. 9 and 11 John Street.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-3t

FOR SALE, THE STOCK AND Fixtures of a Grocery Store, doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply at 132 King Street West.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-4w*

MRS. MUNRO'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies, 71 Hughson Street South, will re-open on MONDAY, April 13th, 1874. Circulars on application.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-4d

TO RENT, A HOUSE WITH SIX Rooms, Garden and Shed. No. 6 Margaret St.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-1t*

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE lad who can write a good hand, and would wish to learn the stationery business. Apply to

J. EASTWOOD & CO.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-tf

BOARD WANTED, IN A PRIVATE family, by a young man. Address T. S., TIMES Office.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-3t*

A Lot and Building,

BEING LOT 1 ON THE EAST side of Emerald Street, with the Frame Building divided into two dwellings (one unfinished) thereon. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to

JOHN BARR,
Solicitor, &c.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-tf

MILK, MILK.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased on the mountain a First-class Dairy, is prepared to furnish Pure Country Milk at FIVE CENTS per quart, delivered in any part of the city.

Orders left with Mr. S. Ecclestone, confectioner, opposite City Hall, will be promptly attended to.

A. E. BECKETT.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-tf

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE CITY LOTS FOR SAE.

LOT 14 WEST SIDE OF JOHN Street, and between Stinson (now Murray Street) and Stuart Street, Hamilton.

☞ Cash or time.

EDWARD MARTIN,
Barrister, &c.,
74 James Street.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-1w

THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE DISTRICT LODGE WILL BE HELD IN THE ORANGE HALL, King Street, On Tuesday Evening, At 7.30 p. m.

A full attendance is requested.

J. McKENNA, D. M.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-1t

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, John Kelly, W. O. Eastman and D. Trott, as Retail Marble Dealers, was this day dissolved, by mutual consent, so far as regards the said W. O. Eastman.

The business will be carried on in the future by D. Trott and John Kelly, under the name of TROTT & KELLY, who will receive all debts and discharge all the liabilities of the firm now dissolved.

Dated at Hamilton, this ninth day of April, 1874.

JOHN KELLY.
W. O. EASTMAN.
D. TROTT.

Witness—EDWARD BETHUNE. 83-3t-oawT

CLEARING SALE!

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

J. Coulter's, 69 York Street.

GREAT BARGAINS!

FOR THE NEXT FIVE DAYS.

☞ Go Early and Secure NEW GOODS at GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-3t*

LARGE AND IMPORTANT

AUCTION SALE

OF

CITY LOTS!

BY

ALANSON & HILTON.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL SELL by Public Auction, at their Rooms, Rebecca St.,

On Thursday, April 16th,

At 2 o'clock in the Afternoon,

71 SPLENDID CITY LOTS, in that Block known as the Kerr, McLaren & Street's Survey, and situated between Bold Street in the North, Markland Street on the South, Bay Street on the East, and Queen Street on the West. These Lots are in the very best and most improving part of the City, the most distant of these being not more than ten minutes walk of Post Office and Market.

Plans of the whole Block, showing the position of Each Lot to be Sold, can be had on application to the undersigned.

TERMS—One-fourth Cash, remainder in three (3) annual payments, with interest at 6 per cent.

ALANSON & HILTON,
Auctioneers.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-6t

Morrison & Torrance

(LATE MORRISON & CLARK),

ENGINE BUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS AND GENERAL JOBBERS,

ARE PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE on the shortest notice a superior class of

Steam Hammers, Marine Boilers,

and all kinds of

ENGINE WORK.

Especial attention is given to the re-fitting of Vessels. All orders executed with promptness, and satisfaction given.

WORKS AND OFFICES:

CORNER OF STUART AND CAROLINE STREETS,

(opposite G. W. R. Freight Depot.)

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-3m

VICTORIA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.'Y.

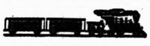
A FIRST-CLASS ASSISTANT AGENT wanted for the City of Hamilton. Salary, $800 per annum.

Apply to

ADAM RUTHERFORD,
Inspector.

Hamilton, April 8, 1874. 83-tf

Great Western Railway



OF CANADA.

TO VESSEL OWNERS.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE above Company invite Tenders for the transportation of about 6,000 tons of Steel Rails and Fastenings, from Montreal or Quebec, or both, during the present Season. Shipments to commence in June, and continue until the close of navigation. Rates to be quoted from both points to Hamilton or Toronto, and to include all charges on Rails and Fastenings on board Vessels at Destination.

TENDERS, sealed and marked "Tender for Carriage for Rails," will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, the 22nd April, 1874.

JOSEPH PRICE,
General Manager.

GENERAL OFFICES, Hamilton, April 3rd, 1874. 4,9,11,13,16,18. 79-6t

Amusements.

Y. M. C. A.

PROF. J. H. PEPPER, F. C. S.

(Director of the Royal Polytechnic Institute, London, England,)

WILL GIVE TWO GRAND

POLYTECHNIC ENTERTAINMENTS

IN THE

MECHANICS' HALL

APRIL 17th,

"SCIENTIFIC MAGIC."

APRIL 18th,

"ROMANCE OF ACOUSTICS."

IN EACH LECTURE WILL BE introduce "The Ghost," "The Dissolving Statute," "The Sphinx," "Living Caricatures," "Cabinet Pictures" in white and black, "The Dancing Skeleton," "Wheatstone's Telephonic Concert," "The Talking Head," and many other startling illusions never before produced in Canada.

☞ Choice Instrumental Music at Intervals.

RESERVED SEATS, 50 Cents; Family Circle 35 Cents; Parquette, 25 Cents. Plan of Hall at Grossman's. Doors open at 7:15; Lecture at 8.

MATINEE Saturday Afternoon at 2:30. Tickets, admitting four children, 50 cents; single tickets for children 15 cents; adults 25 cents.

D. A. SINCLAIR, Secretary.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 489-3t

MECHANICS' HALL.

GRAND DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE

THE H. D. & L. C. RESPECTFULLY announce that

On Tuesday Evening, April 14th,

they will produce that beautiful and pathetic Drama (in Three Acts) entitled

AMBITION!

☞ To be followed by the Trial Scene from Shakespeare's Tragedy of the

MERCHANT OF VENICE!

PORTIA .... MRS. TINSLEY.

The gorgeous dresses for this scene are those used at the Tableaux, which have been kindly lent by the Committee.

The performance will terminate with Charles Selby's laughable and fashionable farce of

HUNTING A TURTLE!

Opera Chairs 50c. Gallery 25c.; Parquette 25c.; Plan at Lancefield Bros'.

☞ The Curtain will rise at EIGHT o'clock prompt.

Hamilton, March 4, 1874. 89-4t

MECHANICS' HALL.

Friday and Saturday, April 10th—11th.

CHARLES MACEVOY'S ORIGINAL

HIBERNICON!

Entire Change of Programme! New Company! Scenery! Songs! Dances! Character Sketches! &c.

New Views of the North, South, East and West of

THE EMERALD ISLE!

The Hibernicon Comedy Company, composing the following talented artists:

Mr. BARRY CARTER, the King of Guides, and best vocalist and dancer living, will appear as Barney.
MISS JULIA McALLEN .... as Nora.
MISS E. PENLEY .... Soprano.
MR. LAFE HEIDELLE .... as Schneider.
MR. J. McMULLEN, ROGER MOORE, and others, in the New Dramatic Episode, entitled IRISH HEARTS.

The New Historical Painting—The Reception in St Louis of FATHER TOM BURKE.

Admission 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 4-8 9-10 79-4t

CONCERT AND BALL!

A GRAND CONCERT AND BALL will be held in the

CANTERBURY HALL,

On Monday Evening, April 13th, 1874,

in aid of the funds of the

ORANGE BRASS BAND.

TICKETS (admitting gentleman and ladies), - - - 75c.

Can be procured at the bookstores of Messrs. Joseph Lyght, King Street; Lancefield Brothers, Market Square, and R. M. Ballantyne, James Street; and also from any member of the Committee.

Hamilton, April 8, 1874. 82-tf

CONCERT

OF THE

Centenary Church Choir.

THE ANNUAL CONCERT OF this Choir is unavoidably

POSTPONED

UNTIL

WEDNESDAY, THE 15th Instant,

when the Choir, assisted by a number of friends from other Choirs in the city, will render a selection from Mozart's celebrated 12th Service, with other Classical music.

Also, Solos on the Organ by Mr. Torrington, of the Metropolitan Church, Toronto.

TICKETS, - - 25 Cents Each.

To be had at all the Book and Music Stores.

☞ Concert to commence at EIGHT O'CLOCK precisely.

April 4, 1874. 4th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 14th

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

MONDAY EVENING, 20TH APRIL.

"WOMAN—HER POSITION AND INFLUENCE."

Hamilton, April 8, 1874. 82-tf

ST. JOHN'S CHAPTER, NO. 6, G. R. C.

THE REGULAR Convocation will take place on THURSDAY Evening, 9th inst., in the Masonic Hall, James St., at 7.30 o'clock.

J. H. LAND, Scribe N.

April 8, 1874. 82-1t

Caledonian Society of Hamilton.

THE FIRST GENERAL Quarterly Meeting of this Society will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, King St., next McInnes' Block, on THURSDAY Evening, the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock, when it is particularly requested that all the members of the Society will be present, as business of importance will be considered. The Pipers of the Society will play the assembly half an hour previous to the hour of meeting.

KENNETH ROSS, Secretary. ADAM BROWN, Chief.

Hamilton, April 8, 1874. 82-2t

F. E. KILVERT,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c.,

HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW Office, on the south side of King street, upstairs, over the Ancaster Knitting Company's Office, and opposite Stoneman & Morris' Fruit Store.

Hamilton, April 8, 1874. 82-tf

For Sale, or to Let,

A HOUSE, WITH 1 AND 1-4 Acres of Land in a splendid state of cultivation.

BEARING ORCHARD

Of Apples, Pears, Plums, Grapes and small fruits.

THE HOUSE CONTAINS SEVEN ROOMS,

Summer Kitchen, &c. There is also a

A GOOD BARN

and other outbuildings, with Hard and Soft Water, in

Well and Cistern,

and well situated on Burlington street, north of King street, one block beyond the eastern city limits.

Apply to

ALANSON & HILTON.

Hamilton, April 7, 1874. 81-6t

1874. NEW SPRING GOODS. 1874.

JOHN McLEOD,

22 King Street West.

BEG RESPECTFULLY TO INTIMATE THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED and opened out a

LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

OF

DRESS GOODS, PRINTS PRINTED MUSLINS, &c.,

In all the Newest Styles, Colors and Shades.

ALSO A

Complete Assortment of General Dry Goods, consisting in part of Ribbons, Laces, Ruffings, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, &c.

Staple Goods of every description, which will be sold at as LOW PRICES as any House in the city.

☞ *In connection with the above, MRS. McLEOD would beg to inform her many friends that she has secured the services of MISS HORSNELL, who is well known as a first-class fitter, and she is now prepared to carry on*

Dress-making in all its Branches,

And feels confident of giving satisfaction.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMINGS ALWAYS ON HAND. ALSO ORDERS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING. WORK GUARANTEED.

Special attention is called to the DOMESTIC PATTERNS, which, for fit and elegance of design, are unrivalled.

Catalogues can be had on application.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-3t

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS!

J. F. EGAN & BROTHERS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,

One Case of Rich Lyons Silks!

They are the Finest Goods and the Best Value ever offered in this City.

IT IS THEIR INTENTION TO

CLEAR OUT THE WHOLE OF THIS LINE

AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

J. F. EGAN & BROTHERS,
NO. 16 JAMES STREET.

N. B.—The Millinery, Mantle and Costume Departments are full of the Latest Novelties.

HAMILTON, April 9, 1874.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

P. CRILLY

Has Opened a New Tailoring Establishment!

75—JAMES STREET,—75

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE NEW MASONIC HALL; To Stock which he has just purchased in the Cheapest and Best Markets for CASH, a

Splendid Lot of New Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds!

Together with some very beautiful Coatings in Venetians, Meltons, TRIKOS, CASSIMERS, &c.

Every Article Guaranteed, and a good fit warranted. Third Store, Patterson's Block, James Street.

Hamilton, April 8, 1874. 83-3t

CLEARING SALE OF CARPETS.

FORBES & RUSSELL

HAVING DECIDED

ON RETIRING FROM THE CARPET TRADE,

WILL OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CARPETS, REPS, DAMASKS,

&C., &C.

At an Immense Reduction on former Prices.

The Stock is well assorted in Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three-Ply, All-Wool and Unions; and the Patterns cannot be surpassed. The Sale will commence on Monday, 6th inst.

PARTIES REQUIRING HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO EXAMINE THE STOCK, AND COMPARE PRICES.

Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78 3m FORBES & RUSSELL.

PERCOLATORS PERCOLATORS

TEA POTS!

PUDDING PANS PUDDING PANS

TOILET WARE. TOILET WARE.

COFFEE POTS. COFFEE POTS.

SEAMLESS COPPER BOTTOMS

76 JAMES ST. 76 JAMES ST.

J. M. WILLIAMS & CO.

NE PLUS ULTRA WATCHES!

NEW YORK WATCH CO., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, AGENT FOR HAMILTON,

Has Just Received a Fine Assortment of Gold and Silver Watches of the above description.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA WATCH IS PRONOUNCED BY COMPETENT JUDGES TO BE ONE OF the most RELIABLE, if not the BEST Watch, now offered to the public.

A SUPPLY OF THE CELEBRATED ELGIN WATCHES ALSO FOR SALE.

The above Watches are undoubtedly the best in the market, and will be sold at a slight advance on wholesale prices. Intending purchasers should CALL AND EXAMINE. Also, a very large and Fine Stock of Fashionable Jewellery just to hand.

Remember No. 56 James Street, near the Post Office.

Hamilton, March 24, 1874. 72-6w

Postal Information.

British Mails close on Mondays at 2 p. m., for despatch per Cunard line of steamships, sailing from New York on Wednesdays; matter forwarded on London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin and Cork. Tuesdays at 2 p. m., for despatch per Hamburg-American line of steamships, sailing from New York on Thursdays; all matter forwarded on London. Thursdays at 4.30 p. m., for despatch per Canadian line of steamships, sailing from Portland on Saturdays; matter forwarded on London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin and Londonderry. Saturdays at 2 p. m., for despatch per Guion & Williams' line of steamships, sailing from New York on Tuesdays; matter forwarded on Liverpool.

Western Mails, via G. W. R., close at 7.30 a. m. and 5 p. m., and are due for delivery at 10.10 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Eastern Mails, via G. T. R., close at 2.30 and 5 p. m., and are due for delivery at 10.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

Eastern United States Mails close at 8 a. m. and 2 30 p. m., and are due for delivery at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

General Northern Mails, via W. G. & B. Railway, close at 7.30 a. m., and the second mail for Galt and Guelph at 1.30 p. m., due for delivery at 10.30 and 5 p. m.

Time Tables, containing full information, furnished on application at the Post Office, or at Ballantine's.

POLICE COURT.

Aldermen Kilvert and Davidson presiding.

THURSDAY, April 9th.

The Aldermen who are dispensing justice, in the absence of the Police Magistrate, scarcely take time to perform their toilettes in the morning, so anxious are they to punish offenders against the law.

DRUNK.

Patrick Tobin was drunk and incapable, and Constable Robinson escorted him to the cells. Fined $5, or thirty days.

Robert Menzie, of Ancaster, was enjoying his periodical spree, when the police thought that he had had about enough of it, and deprived him of his liberty and—whiskey. The supply will be stopped until Robert comes down with $6.

VAGRANCY.

Martin Kearns, a cripple, who until recently has been at the City Hospital, was sent up for thirty days, having neither money, home or friends.

LARCENY.

Rupert Cummings, a painter, was charged with stealing a watch and chain from John D. Rose, a plasterer. They are working at the addition to the Convent on Park street, and Cummings, according to the evidence, took the watch from Rose' vest pocket. The prisoner was sent for trial.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY CONCERT.—This popular entertainment comes off this evening. Judging by reference to the programme, the selections are of the highest order, being altogether unexceptionable in point of excellence and merit. Those who intend being present should secure tickets at once. The following is the

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1—Overture....Selection on Irish Airs, arranged by [A. Stares.
St. Patrick's Society Band.
2—Solo............" The Harp that Once,".......Moore.
Dr. Filgiano.
3—Solo...............".Once Before,"..............Pease.
Miss Maloney.
4—Quartett, Solo and Chorus.." Beautiful Girl of Kildare,"...................Gallisa in Vallee.
Miss Graham and Messrs. A. T. Filgiano (soloist)
F. Filgiano and D. Audette.
5—Solo...——
Miss Nowlan
6—" Tempest of the Heart," (Il Trovatore)... Verdi.
Mr. Jas. F. Egan.
7—Ballad......" Meeting of the Waters,"......Moore.
Miss Minnie Graham.
8—.........Cavatina—I Lombardi...............Verdi.
Band of the Society.

PART II.

9—"There's Nothing like a Fresh'ning Breeze" [Randegger.
Mr. Fred. Filgiano.
10—" Tell Me, Mary, how to Woo Thee,"....Hodson.
Mr. N. Power.
11—Barcarole Quartette, " Dancing o'er the Waves,"..........[C. A. White.
Messrs. S. Coulter, A. Filgiano, D. Audette and F. Filgiano.
12—Ballad..........." The Shamrock"..........Moore.
13—Solo........." Erin is My Home,"..........Moschelle.
Mr. S. Coulter.
14—Duett from Belisario.." On to the Field of Glory,"...........[Donizetti.
Messrs. A. and F. Filgiano.
15—Solo.." How Cheering a Glance at Old Erin would Be,"...............[Wellman.
Mr. D. Audette.
16—Galop.............." Elsin Bahn,"............Arnodt.
Band of the Society.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB.—This Company will appear here on the evenings of the 15th and 16th insts. The plans are now open at Brown's bookstore. The Detroit *Tribune*, of the other day, says of them:—"The entertainment at Young Men's Hall, last evening, was one of the highest order in all respects. The audience was unusually large and discriminatingly appreciative. The music executed by the Quintette Club comprised selections from Rossini, Mendelssohn, Schubert, and Meyerbeer, and was given with the most perfect artistic finish. No harmony could have been more complete, and the thorough sympathy of the performers and the delicacy of their execution were marvellous. No similar interpretation of classical music has been attempted with equal success in this city for years. The solos of Mr. Heindl upon the flute, Mr. Ryan upon the clarinette, and Mr. Fries upon the violincello, were also exquisitely beautiful, and were rapturously applauded. The concert was a rare treat, and in behalf of the pleased public we cordially return thanks to the Quintette Club, and earnestly invite them to again visit our city."

ADVICE TO CITIZENS.—With reference to the forthcoming entertainment on behalf of the Industrial School, we would advise all who intend to take reserved seats to make an early application, to prevent disappointment. The entertainment, as our readers are already aware, will consist of an Operatic Burletta, in which a number of distinguished amateurs from Detroit will appear. In addition to this, the programme will include novel features not before witnessed in Hamilton; and the affair will, we are confident, be the greatest success of the season. The reserved seats will be so arranged as to afford the best view of the performance, and a large number of tickets have already been sold. The entertainment is announced for the 24th inst.

MESSRS. A. R. LEASK & CO.—This firm publishes their first annual circular in other columns of the TIMES, and as it appeared last Tuesday evening, doubtless our readers have perused it ere this. This enterprising firm have, within a year, built up a splendid business, and from what we know of the members we have no hesitation in saying that they will retain and increase it. They keep on hand the very best qualities of goods, and that their prices suit the public is shown by the crowds of customers in and about their establishment daily.

"OFFICIAL RAILROAD GUIDE."—We have received Mr. Joseph Taylor's *Official Railroad Guide* for April, for the Michigan Central and Great Western routes. This book contains the time cards of both lines, as well as those of eastern and western connections, also much instructive and amusing reading matter. As great care is taken to make these time tables correct at the date of publication, it is believed they are reliable in every particular. The present number is unusually good. Get a copy. Ten cents.

MACEVOY'S HIBERNICON.—To-morrow night will appear in the Mechanics' Hall, Charles MacEvoy's Original Hibernicon, with an entire new company, new scenery, songs dances, &c—the whole entertainment will be interesting to all who love the "Emerald Isle." A fine musical painting of Father Tom Burke's reception in St. Louis has been added to the collection of views.

CANON KINGSLEY'S LECTURE.—To prevent any misunderstanding, we are requested to state that all parties who buy tickets not at Grossman's, must go there and secure their seats, and get the coupons on the tickets numbered. The plan of the Hall is at Grossman's, and nowhere else.

FIRE.—The other morning a smoke house, at the corner of James and Barton streets, caught fire, and but for the promptitude of the owner, who fortunately was on hand at the time, considerable damage to property adjoining might have resulted. The place was full of hams at the time, which got a more than ordinary smoking.

THE TOWNSEND FAMILY.—This popular company have been meeting with excellent success during their extensive tour, and we observe that they open a season of four nights at the Town Hall, Milton, County of Halton. Their Bill is the "Orphan of Geneva" and "Deaf as a Post" for to-night.

THE LIGHTNING EXPRESS.—A complete outfit is being procured for the lightning express which the Grand Trunk will run during the coming season, to commence about the 18th inst.

NOT HE.—The John Brooks mentioned yesterday as having been committed to prison on a charge of disorderly conduct, is not the John Brooks formerly in the employ of Mr. Nash at his pork factory.

PRESBYTERIAL.—On the 15th inst. in this city the Presbytery of Hamilton (Old Kirk) will meet and settle the "call" to Rev. J. B. Muir, of Galt. Should he accept, it is expected he will assume his new charge about the middle of May.

POISONED.

A Family Poisoned while Partaking of Oysters—Sugar of Lead instead of Vinegar—The Victims Recovering.

A family, we believe, of the name of Musson, residing in rear of No. 256 Hughson street north, narrowly escaped being poisoned to death yesterday evening. The father, it seems, came to the conclusion to treat to the oysters, and accordingly set out to procure them up town. He purchased a can and, with his wife and child, partook of them raw. The husband asked for some vinegar, and the wife went to the cupboard and produced a bottle, which she placed on the table. Mr. Musson helped himself and also poured some upon the oysters for the child, and Mrs. Musson took an especially large dose, being fond of vinegar. Almost before he had finished his meal, the husband became sick at the stomach, an incident which did not seem to deter the woman from not only finishing her oysters but drinking the soup also, but a few minutes thereafter, she was seized with violent pains, and exhibited all the symptoms of having been poisoned. By this time both the husband and child were suffering extremely, and it was not until Dr. White arrived and examined the contents of the bottle that they discovered that it was a solution of sugar of lead, not vinegar, that they had been using. They are recovering.

"THE OREADS," ETC.—Some time ago a spectacular operetta called "The Oreads, or a Dream on the Mountains," recently written by Mr. J. D. Kerrison, of Toronto, was produced in the "Queen City," under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and the press gave very favorable notices of it. Arrangements were made that it should also be given here, and, last evening, the company of "distinguished amateurs" put it on the boards of the Mechanics' Hall. The audience was much larger than one is generally led to anticipate in this city for such occasions, and not a few seemed to be prepared for and expected all the *vivacite* and *abandon* of professionals, in which, to a very considerable degree, they were disappointed. Some allowances have to be made often for amateur theatricals; but while this perhaps should be extended even more to the amateur opera, where success is very difficult of attainment, audiences are not always inclined to do so, especially when great promises are made. These remarks, however, are more applicable to the *vaudeville* of "The Loan of a Lover," which lacked sparkle, brilliancy and everything desirable, except so far as the part of *Gertrude*, taken by Miss L. McCallum, was concerned. She played very naturally, and alone saved the piece. The other characters, excepting Mr. Blight, as *Spyk*, were inaudible and very so-so. The singers evidently had a false impression, which they failed to correct, of the size of the Hall. "The Oreads" which followed, appears to be a pretty conception, but has no very absorbing plot. The first Act opens upon a merry scene, where some twenty youths of both sexes are enjoying themselves in some Alsatian woodland, and the end of it is that two young girls determine to wander away, and wager that their lovers cannot find them. They go, and after a wearisome walk, seat themselves to rest on a mossy bank, where they fall asleep, little knowing that they are in the Dominion of the fairies, to whose Queen their presence is reported. In the meantime they are discovered by the Demon of the Mountain, and the Captain of the Gnomes. In accordance with the law that all intruding mortals must perish, the Demon rudely awakens them, and is about to summarily execute his duty when the Queen of the Fairies, who has hastened thither, arrives in time to drive away the Demon and the Gnomes; and after thus rescuing the mortals, she is graciously pleased, by intercession and prayer, to permit them to return home. At the close of this, the second Act, there is a beautiful tableau. In the third Act the foolish mortals return and tell their story to their happy lovers and friends. Miss Ada Corlett, as Queen of the Fairies, was very good—her singing, though not particularly smooth, was distinct and clear. Miss Katie McCallum, as *Aline*, and Miss Beckh, as *Lizette*, the erratic maidens, looked very pretty and acted charmingly, but their singing was indistinct, and their voices very weak. Mr. Holden and Mr. Ridout, as the lovers, were only fair. Mr. Schuch, as *Goldemar*, the Demon, was decidedly good in voice, action and expression. Miss Georgie Boeckh (aged five years) as *Starlight*, the *petite* Queen of the Elves, was capital, and received an encore. These were the leading characters, who were supported by some twenty-five persons of all ages, who, as fairies, elves, gnomes, villagers, etc., etc., by their splendid and appropriate dresses and assistance, greatly added to the beauty of the scenes, the music and the surroundings. The music was excellent, and the overture by the orchestra very fair. The author presided at the piano. A few more rehearsals, less dragging between the Acts, and more energetic acting and singing with confidence, would made "The Oreads" a very appreciable operetta indeed. A good deal of expense has been gone to by the company, and it is a matter of deep regret that their performance will be a pecuniary loss here. Mr. Kerrison is a good composer, and deserves a full measure of success; but he should reduce the repetitions in many of the solos, duetts and choruses, some of which were, however, excellently rendered.

C. O. O. F., M. U.—At the regular meeting of the Commercial Lodge, for the election of officers, the following members were chosen officer-bearers for the ensuing term, viz:

Brother George Abey, P. N. G.
" Walter P. Campbell, N. G.
" G. H. Hill, V. G.
" John Goobe, Secretary.
P. G. " Joseph Philp, P. Secretary.
P. G. " Thomas Tindill, Treasurer.
" H. T. Ridley, M. D., Surgeon.
P. G. " William Hooper, Warden.
" John Whitby, R. S. N. G.
" James Lewis, L. S. N. G.
" William Harper, R. S. V. G.
" James Wishart, L. S. V. G.
" Jacob Hale, Conductor.
" John Roderick, Tyler.
P. G. " Thomas Tindill, } Trustees.
" Dr. Ridley, }
P. G. " Wm. G. Black, }

SICK VISITING COMMITTEE:

Charles J. W. Norman, P. V. G., E. Faustman.
Phillip Sayers, P. G., Benj. Fowler.
P. G., Bowden, P. V. G., Joseph Debus.

A DASTARDLY ACT.—We are informed that some mean, contemptible miserable, scoundrel, jealous of the success which Mr. Wm. Raynor, gardener, has attained in floriculture, has during the past two years made several attempts to poison and kill some of his rarest specimens. About eighteen months ago Mr. Raynor had a beautiful aloe destroyed, and early this spring two plants of the India rubber tree, and only a few days ago a tree fern which the owner valued very highly. The sneak accomplished the act by means of poisonous liquid, which he poured upon the roots and leaves, completely burning the life out of the plant. We understand that Mr. Raynor purposes offering a reward for the apprehension of the perpetrator of the villainous act.

THE NEW R. C. BISHOP OF HAMILTON.—The consecration of Bishop Crinnon for the Diocese of Hamilton takes place on Sunday, the 19th inst., at Stratford, his present residence. We understand that there will be a very large attendance of Bishops to assist in the ceremony, which is one of the most impressive in the offices of the Church. The musical part of the proceedings will be performed by the choir of St. Mary's Cathedral of this city, assisted by a full orchestra of our most prominent musicians. The Mass to be performed will be Haydn's No. 2 in C. There will, no doubt, be a large concourse of visitors from the city and elsewhere.

DINNER.—Last evening the efficient manager of the Mutual Life Association of Canada entertained several of the agents and officers of the Company at the Hamilton Club. A sumptuous repast was spread and an exceedingly pleasant evening was spent in discussing it and affairs of interest to agents. All separated at an early hour this morning determined to exert themselves in maintaining the onward march of this flourishing institution.

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to know that Mr. Adam Rutherford, agent for the Victoria Mutual Fire Insurance Company, has appointed Mr. James Way as his assistant. We congratulate Mr. Rutherford and the Company on the appointment. Mr. Way, from his long residence in the city, exemplary character and business ability, will be a great acquisition to this popular company.

PURE MILK.—Read the advertisement of Mr. A. E. Beckett, which appears in another column. He has purchased a first-class dairy on the mountain, and is now prepared to furnish our inhabitants with pure milk.

TIMBER SHIPMENTS.—The vast timber shipments along the G. W. R. continue, and are apparently on the increase. Carloads arrive here daily and the raftsmen are hard at work.

Dr. McKinley has returned to Hamilton. Inebriates can find him at his new residence 176 McNab street north.

Annual Dinner of No. 2 Company, 13th Battalion.

The annual dinner of this flourishing Company of our Active Militia took place on Tuesday evening, and was such a success as will justify us in heartily congratulating Capt. Moore, the other officers, the non-commissioned officers and men of the *corps*.

Mine host McKay, of the Victoria House, prepared an excellent spread, which was done ample justice to by a company of some sixty persons.

The dining-room was very elaborately and handsomely draped with flags, displaying the great taste in this matter of the Dinner Committee, the Royal Standard, Union Jack, Dominion and Provincial flags, and the Stars and Stripes of the U. S. A. occupying conspicuous places, while opposite the chairman was his own Ensign as President of the Hamilton Rowing Club—a Club which is very materially composed of members of the 13th Battalion.

The chair was filled by Capt. MOORE, the Commanding officer, and the vice-chairs by Mr. Barnard and Mr. Murphy, the Lieutenant and Ensign of the Company. Lieut.-Col. Skinner, Commanding the 13th Battalion; Lieut.-Col. Villiers, Brigade Major of the District; Surgeon Ryall, Capt. Grant, (Pay-master) Adjutant Macready, Mr. Crockett and Mr. Stoneman, were the officers present as guests, and occupied seats on the right and left of the chair and vice-chairs. Among the other guests present we noticed Mr. Phillip Stuart, Mr. A. P. Spohn, ex-Corp. Pain (from Toronto) an old member of the Company, several of the Staff and other Sergeants of the Battalion, including Drill Instructor Sergeant Cole, Armourer Sergeant Carter, Sergt. McKeand of No. 6, (who acted as Brigade Clerk to Capt. Moore at the Niagara Camp in 1872), and several others.

Letters of apology for non-attendance were read from Major Gibson, Capt. Mason and Mr. C. R. M. Sewell, late Lieutenant of the Company.

After ample justice had been done to the substantials provided, the Chairman proceeded, after a short introductory address, to propose the usual loyal and patriotic toasts, which were received with that enthusiasm and hearty response which they always elicit from hearts that beat beneath a "scarlet coat." They were as follows:—"The Queen," "The Prince and Princess of Wales and all the Royal Family," "The Governor-General of Canada and the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario;" "The Army and Navy," responded to briefly and very much to the point in a short speech of "thrilling eloquence" by Lieut.-Col. Villiers.

The CHAIRMAN said that, in introducing to them the next toast, he felt sure the gentlemen present would pardon himself he went a little out of the line he had marked out for himself for the evening, of making short speeches, and said a few words to them of the gentleman whose health he would now propose and whom they all were delighted to honor. The success of all organizations depended, in a great measure, upon the ability and amount of interest displayed by the head, and military *corps* were no exception to the general rule. There were many things in which a commanding officer's ability, time and means were taxed, of which the men under his command had little or no idea, and in Lieut.-Col. Skinner we had a commanding officer who spared himself in no way to promote the success of the Battalion. (Cheers.) He had won from all ranks a feeling of deep respect and true regard, and the chairman felt that he was only expressing the feelings of all present when he said that he hoped the day would be far distant when the tie existing between the present commanding officer and the Battalion would be severed. (Prolonged cheers.) Most of those present were aware that our gallant Colonel lived at a distance of some sixty miles from here, and the only business which necessitated his presence here was that connected with the Battalion, and his frequent visits to the city on our behalf were in themselves no small tax on his means; but the speaker was perhaps better aware than any one else how ready he was at all times to attend to the duties of his regiment, and that very often at great personal inconvenience. On behalf of the Company, he thanked the Colonel for his attendance, and would ask them to drink a bumper to the health of Lieut.-Col. Skinner, commanding officer of the 13th Battalion.

This toast was most enthusiastically received with three-times-three, fully evincing the very great popularity which he has had the good fortune to secure and maintain amongst the members of his command.

LT.-COL. SKINNER, in rising to respond, said that it afforded him great pleasure to be present at the annual dinner of No. 2. He had been a Volunteer since 1835, when he had joined the ranks of old No. 2, as a private, and had since then risen to his present position, having attained it step by step and only accepting it after repeated solicitations, and the refusal of the authorities to accept his resignation, some seven years ago. He felt it to be an honor to command such a regiment as the 13th, and was gratified to see so good a turn-out of Captain Moore's Company on this occasion. He endeavored to accept all the invitations extended to him to attend at such gatherings as this, but could not at all times manage it; however, he had strained a point to meet the men of No. 2, that having been the first Militia Company with which he had been connected. He spoke in high terms of the officers of the company, and felt sure that any want of success which the company might ever feel could not be due to them, as he had ever found them ready and willing to perform all their duties. He also complimented the non-commissioned officers of the company, and said the men would do well to copy and emulate them, and qualify themselves to succeed them, as they were promoted or left. Col. Skinner gave much good advice to the men in reference to attendance at drill, and a healthy rivalry amongst the several companies, which was received with marked attention. He thanked the company very kindly for the hearty manner in which they had received the toast of his health, and proposed, in highly eulogistic terms, the health of Capt. Moore, the officer in command of No. 2 Co. He said that, although as a rule, he found all the officers willing to do their duty; he must say that he had seldom found one so enthusiastic as Captain Moore—so ready to do anything required of him and so energetic in attending to Battalion matters, and that often when fully aware that his task was thankless and unappreciated. Captain Moore's reward was however to be found in a consciousness of having done his duty rather than in securing the praise or compliments of any one. He proposed the health of Captain Moore.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply, said that the extremely flattering manner in which his Commanding Officer had referred to him in proposing his health could not but be a source of great pleasure to him. He was indeed proud to feel that he had so conducted himself and performed his duty since he had the honor of holding a Commission in the force as to give even the faintest grounds for the too complimentary terms in which Col. Skinner had spoken of him. Volunteering was certainly a hobby with him, and he believed that whatever a man undertook to do, if worth doing at all, was worth doing well, and consequently he had endeavored at all times to perform his duty in the several capacities to which the Colonel had been pleased to call or recommend him, to the best of his ability. He had all the greater pleasure in having his Colonel compliment him, from the fact that he knew from the various positions of honor and responsibility in which he had been pleased to place him that he had found his way into the confidence and regard of his Commanding Officer, and hoped always to prove worthy of it. He in a lengthy speech, which space forbids our giving in full, but which was listened to with great attention and frequent applause, enforced on the men the necessity of thoroughly qualifying themselves to act as defenders of their country, to emulate their brothers in arms of the regular army, to acquire habits of steadiness, discipline and regularity; to be obedient to orders, and, in a word, to maintain the character which the 13th has so long held from one end of Canada to the other. He also alluded to the success of the Company at rifle competitions, to the distinction they had of being three years successively represented at Wimbledon, to the prowess of one of their number at New York, and, in fine, to the fact that they held a position second to none in this respect in the Dominion. He endeavored to urge on each man to do his share towards maintaining the credit of the Regiment, and if each did his best, the whole would be sure to do well. After a prolonged speech, of which this is but a synopsis, he thanked the company for the manner in which they had responded to the toast, and proceeded to get through with the remaining toasts on his list. The next, which he introduced with many complimentary remarks, was "The health of Lieut.-Colonel Villiers," which was responded to by that gentleman in appropriate terms.

"The other officers of the Battalion." Replied to by Capt. Grant, Adjt. Macready and Ensign Crockett.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed, in appropriate terms, a sentiment which was one that soldiers should always honor, and he hoped we might all so live as to leave behind us such pleasant and goodly memories as would ensure the regard and remembrance of our surviving comrades. In proposing the sentiment, he spoke in feeling terms of a gentleman whose remains the Battalion had lately followed to their last resting place—one who had been an intimate and much-beloved friend of his own and a highly respected officer in the Battalion. He begged to propose the toast, "To the Memory of our departed comrades." Drank in solemn silence.

The Chairman then handed over the duties to the Vice-Chairman, who very ably and efficiently performed them; in fact, Mr. Barnard is a model officer, either on parade or at the festive board. We regret being unable to find room for his remarks, which were sensible, to the point and very eloquently put. He proposed "Our Guests," Song, Pt. Wright. Responded to by Col. Skinner, Sergt. Cole and ex-Corp. Paine.

"Non-Commissioned Officers of the 13th;" responded to by Col.-Sergt. Omand, Sergt. McKeand and Sergt. McRoberts.

"Non-Commissioned Officers of No. 2;" responded to by Sergt. Macallum. Song, Sergt. Hancock. Responded to by Sergt. Mitchell.

"Ex-Members of No. 2 Co.;" responded to by Lt.-Col. Skinner, Mr. Crockett and Mr. Stoneman, who proposed "The Dinner Committee of No. 2;" responded to by Pts. Cockayne and Kappelle.

The 2nd Vice-Chairman, Mr. Murphy—who, by the bye, made a very successful *debut* on this occasion, and promises to rival his senior officers, as a speaker—gave "The Band of the Battalion;" responded to by Mr. Robinson.

"The Press," responded to by Mr. Biggar, of the *Spectator*, and Mr. Buchanan of the TIMES.

"The Ladies;" responded to by Mr. Philip Stuart, Mr. A. P. Spohn and Sergt. McKeand.

Volunteer toasts—not forgetting Mine Host—followed, and song and sentiment filled the hours, which passed all too quickly till three o'clock, when the company broke up in a most orderly manner by the singing of "God Save the Queen" and "Auld Lang Syne."

We must not forget to say that Mr. Stoneman and Pt. Chapman, of No. 6, gave several first-class recitations in their usual effective style, and that Pts. Cockayne, Wright, Mitchell and Spohn, and Sergts. Hancock and Cole sang several excellent songs.

Long may No. 2 continue in its present very effective state.

READER'S ASSOCIATION FIVE CENT READINGS.—The Hall of the Y. M. C. A. was crowded, last evening with a good-humored and appreciative audience. There was some little delay in commencing, owing to the serious illness of one of the performers; but, in the absence of musical talent, the somewhat difficult task of opening was placed upon Mr. H. F. Crawford, who gave, very well, a reading entitled "The Match Boy." This gentleman is much improved as a reader, and we think we may say the same of other members of the Association, who, we have no doubt, derive considerable benefit from their practice and mutual criticism. Mr. James Fearnside followed with a somewhat lengthy reading, which seemed to please the audience. This was succeeded by a song by Miss Jennie Ecclestone, who was heartily encored, but declined. Mr. Bruce (the President of the Association) then read a humorous selection, and caused a good deal of merriment. Then followed a duett by the Misses Ortton, sung prettily. A reading by Mr. Stoneman was then announced and received with applause. He gave, with good effect, Hood's "Dream of Eugene Aram," and being encored, recited, by request, "The Vagabonds." This ended the first part of the programme, and the second brought out most of the same persons, with the addition of Mr. J. B. Smith, who read "Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lecture" and "The Bewitched Clock;" Mr. Charles Ortton also sang a comic song. The programme was a very full one, and seemed to please every one present. Another entertainment will be given in two weeks.

TABLE OF CLOSE SEASONS.—We have received from Mr. Whitcher, Commissioner of Fisheries, Ottawa, a table of the close seasons for game and fish, but not published officially. By it we see that white fish may be caught in seines up to the 30th of May; speckled trout, bass, pickerel, maskinonge and salmon will come in on May 1st. On the same day snipe may be shot. Wild swan, wild geese or insectivorous birds are not *to be killed at any time*. We quote:—"The Fishery Laws are administered by the Dominion Government, who appoint officers in each district where fisheries exist. They are vested with Magisterial powers and act summarily. The special prohibitions are supplemented by various prohibitory clauses designed to strengthen protective measures. The Governor-in-Council can adopt regulations to increase efficiency, or relax stringency of statutory enactments in accord with local circumstances or special necessities. The game laws are under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Governments, and there is no official organization to enforce them."

PROF. J. H. PEPPER, F. C. S.—The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement, in another column, announcing two Polytechnic entertainments by the above celebrated scientist in the Mechanics' Hall, on Friday and Saturday, 17th and 18th inst. Since the Professor's last visit here he has imported extensive and valuable apparatus from England, so he is enabled to produce many brilliant and wonderful experiments never before witnessed in Canada. The prices of admission are within the reach of all: reserved seats 50 cents, family circle 35 cents, parquette 25 cents. Plan of Hall is now open at Grossman's. Secure your seats.

ST. CATHARINES Y. M. C. A. ROOMS.—We have received a circular from Mr. Fishburn, Secretary of the St. Catharines Young Men's Christian Association, stating that their Reading Room is open daily from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m., when all are welcome. It adds, too, that parents, guardians and others, having youth or friends going to that town, are requested to communicate with the Association, the members of which will call upon them, and assist them to procure good boarding houses, and help them in any other way they can. We would commend this to our readers who may be in any way interested in the matter.

COMPENSATION.—Mr. Carlisle of St. Catharines has been fortunate enough to receive £85 sterling as compensation for carpets burned at the recent G. W. R. fire there. The payment comes from the Underwriters' Association, although not legally responsible, as their responsibility ceased on the delivery of the goods from the cars. The goods were burned a few hours after their arrival at St. Catharines, and had not been taken off the trucks. The conduct of the Underwriters is worthy of praise. So says the *News*.

A DOG STORY.—The Belleville *Ontario* is responsible for the following:—"This is no fiction. The captain of the Prince Edward was cheated by a dead head this morning. In leaving the ferry wharf across the bay a dog belonging to Mr. Morden, of Ameliasburg, fell or got knocked overboard. But, dumb brute as he is he was a sensible dog; and by a quick aquatic movement he mounted the rudder on which he perched and rode apparently very comfortably to Belleville, where he joined his master in the best of spirits.

BEFORE THE QUEEN.—The Galt *Reformer* says that an old Scottish pupil of Rev. Mr. Muir's, of Galt, has been called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Crathie, Scotland, and as he has expressed an earnest desire to see his old tutor again and hear him preach, the likelihood is that Mr. Muir will this summer, or shortly, have the honor of preaching before the Queen, who goes each year to Balmoral and attends church at Crathie.

PORT DALHOUSIE.—A despatch from the above port, dated yesterday, says that the steamer Silver Spray arrived there yesterday, and is now having the guards of her paddle-boxes taken off to go through the canal. She is going to run from Owen Sound to the Sault Ste. Marie. The schooner Lone Star has arrived with a load of lumber. The bark Cavalier, bound for Hamilton, called at the Port and took her captain on board.

Y. M. C. A. LITERARY SOCIETY.—This evening a debate will be held on the subject of "Secret Societies." We hope to see a large attendance. All are welcome; admission free.

RIEL.—An Ottawa man who has written the names of the several places where Riel is supposed to be, says they filled over half a page of foolscap.

READ IT.—Ladies, don't fail to read the new advertisement of J. F. Eagan & Bros., James street. They have an excellent stock.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES.—The proprietor of 69 York street is going out of business, and offers his entire stock at cost price. Great bargains will be offered for the next five days. Give him a call. 83-1i

A GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Belleville is about to have a new General Hospital. Good.

Scissors and Crucible.

Beautiful day, but cool.

Thompson has a grievance.

St. John's Chapter meets this evening.

The pensioners received their little funds to-day.

All the buoys have again been put down in the Bay.

The markets are all dull. The country roads are very bad.

Thompson (with a p) is recommending more improvements.

MacEvoy's Hibernicon to-morrow evening with Irish specialties.

Large quantities of hay are being sold daily at the John street market.

The social at the Manse, of St. Andrew's Church, was a success last evening.

The sky last evening was again illumined with electricity, said to foretell heat.

Remember the especial meeting of the H. D. & L. C. to-morrow night at their Hall.

Remember the fifth annual concert of the St. Patrick's Band this evening. It will be good.

One hardly feels the cold until he walks near the Bay or Lake, when it is cutting and intense in degree as the wind blows.

Why doesn't somebody elect Thompson to be an Alderman, a School Trustee, a Police Commissioner, a Pound-keeper or a Goose Detective?

To-day is the anniversary of the succumbing of General Lee and his brave army to the hosts of the North—and the close of the American civil war.

The streets have been piled up "mountings high" with heaps of dirt scraped off them. We hope they will be removed before the wind scatters them.

Several vessels arrived in port yesterday and the hoarse buzz and roar of the propeller whistle again becomes familiar as it floats over the air of even—the time these vessels generally arrive.

The first quarterly meeting of the Caledonian Society takes place this evening at the Board of Trade rooms, at 8 o'clock. The pipers will play half an hour before the meeting commences.

A correspondent writes:

> This Riel "affair" is a real humbug,
> And real-ly I would happy feel,
> And be quite pleased, if in mid-air
> Riel should be made to dance a reel.

THE APPROACHING AMATEUR DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.—The tickets for the dramatic entertainment to be given at the Mechanics' Hall, on Tuesday evening next, under the auspices of the Hamilton Dramatic and Literary Club, are selling rapidly, and we will be much mistaken if many seats in the Hall will be empty on the occasion. The members are all well up in their parts, and great pains are being taken by the energetic stage manager, Mr. Tinsley, to have the affair not only creditable to the organization, but satisfactory, in every particular to the audience. The programme—see advertisement—is one of the best ever presented by amateurs in this or any other city in Canada, and the Club have a just right to expect support from our citizens. To those who have secured tickets, we would say: have your seats reserved immediately at Lancefields'; to those who have not bought their pasteboards: do so at once, before the entire reserved list is exhausted.

STREET RAILWAY.—The workmen are busy at the railway, and are getting along Stuart street rapidly. A portion of the track is laid. The system seems to be to cut through the bed of the road to a depth of about eighteen inches, then lay pine cross-pieces for ties. Then put down long strips of 6x6 in. pine timber, on which the iron is nailed. When the bedding is filled in again the road is strong, and the track well ballasted. Should the work continue as rapidly as now, it won't be long before the cars are running. The stables near the Custom House are nearing completion.

FOR THE PENITENTIARY.—This afternoon Constable Fenton, with officers belonging to the Sheriff's department, left the city by the 3:30 p. m. train with the prisoners convicted to terms of servitude in the Provincial Penitentiary. Margaret Peters, Emma Wilson and Amelia Edwards go down for two years each, and Ransford Place for four years.

COLD.—The weather at the wharves is something awful. The gusts of wind go through a person like a knife, and leave his bones rattling in his body like the framework of an old house. [Shakespeare.] And yet the raftsmen work in the water, and wind with seeming great comfort. They are hardy as iron and labor like leavers, though in places the water floats with ice.

VESSELS.—There are seven schooners lying at the G.W.R. wharf, taking on general cargoes for the east. Other vessels are making ready to take their place as soon as they are loaded.

The first arrival of coal, *ex* schooner Wood Duck, for Murton & Reid, to be quickly followed with others, took place to-day.

Hotel Arrivals.

Hamilton, April 8, 1874.

ANGLO-AMERICAN.—Elijah Moore, St Thomas; M Malone, Toronto; T S Casey, Wheeling, W.V.; D C Richardson, Toronto; A G Wilber, Chicago; John Reinhardt, Elmwood; Wm Scully, Toronto; John Naylor, Syracuse; Robert Dally, Elora; Wm Rogers and wife, Mapleton; C Bacheldor, Troy, N Y; Henry Schefer, city; Henry L Fenton, Detroit.

BIRTHS.

On Thursday, the 9th inst., the wife of J. H. LAND, Esq., of a daughter.

In this city, on the 9th inst., the wife of THOMAS MILLER, Inchbury Street, of a daughter.

Special Notices.

DR. WHEELER'S ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya—After having used your Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya for over two years in my daily practice, I must give it my unqualified approbation. During a practice of over twenty years, I have used many scientifically prepared compounds, made to fulfil the same therapeutical indications as your elixir, but none of them proved with me as valuable as yours. To the medical profession, and to the public, I would especially recommend it as the best remedy with which I am acquainted for the successful treatment of the large and constantly increasing class of cases of over-worked and nerve-exhausted women. Yours truly,
N. WATKINS BUEL, M.D.

Read Thomas C. Watkins' advertisement.

INMAN LINE.

Steamers Sail from

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL EVERY THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

Fares as Low as any first-class Line.

For Particulars, apply to
GEO. McKEAND, Agent,
11 5, James Street.

ANCHOR LINE.

SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK

Ethiopia, April 1,	via	*Direct.*
Caledonia, April 4,	"	*Londonderry.*
Victoria, April 7,	"	*Direct.*
Olympia, April 9,	"	*Queenstown.*
Macedonia, April 11,	"	*Londonderry.*
Elysia, April 14,	"	*Direct.*
Europa, April 16,	"	*Queenstown.*
India, April 18,	"	*Londonderry.*
Bolivia, April 21,	"	*Direct.*

For plans of Steamers and other particulars,
Apply to GEO. McKEAND, Agent,
5 James Street.

TO BUILDERS.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received until four o'clock p. m. on SATURDAY NEXT, the 11th INST., from parties desirous of contracting for the erection of a

Brick Dwelling House

in the East end of the city.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and all information obtained, upon application at my office any time prior to the above date.

The lowest, or any, tender will not necessarily be accepted.

A. H. HILLS, Architect,
No. 45 Charles street, City.
Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80-4d

LANCEFIELD'S LENDING LIBRARY.

Extract from Monthly Report FOR MARCH, 1874.

An interval of 26 working days:

Total circulation for this month	1,327
Do do last do	1,302
Average daily circulation this month	49
Do do do last do	54
Largest daily do do this do (March 7th)	111
Do do do last do (Feb. 28th)	109

Accessions during the Month, 116 volumes.

Library open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. New books being added daily.

Annual subscriptions, $2.50 and $4.00.

6 Market Square

Hamilton, April 6, 1874.

Wants

WANTED, A GIRL 14 OR 15 years old, to take care of a child 19 months old; nothing else of importance to do. A suitable person can find a comfortable place. Apply at this office.
Hamilton, April 8, 1874. 83-tf

WANTED, A SMART LAD; one who understands the grocery business preferred. Apply to J. O'NEIL, grocer, corner of Barton and James Streets.
Hamilton, April 8, 1874. 83-3t*

WANTED, A BOY TO CARRY a Route of Papers and make himself generally useful; one who lives near the Bay preferred. Apply at this Office.
Hamilton, April 7, 1874. 81-tf

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to MRS. J. R. MATHEWS, 85 Market Street.
Hamilton, April 7, 1874. 81-tf

WANTED, FOR THE SEASON, a single man used to farm work, gardening and horses; must be temperate and moral. Also a smart lad to drive a single waggon. Apply to M. BRENNEN, 63 King William Street East.
Hamilton, April 7, 1874. 81-3t*

WANTED, EXPERIENCED working milliners. Highest wages given.
A. MURRAY & CO., King Street.
Hamilton, April 7, 1874. 81-3t

WANTED, AN ACTIVE, TRUSTWORTHY Boy to take milk to the city of Hamilton and deliver it to customers. Good references required. Apply to T. EASTERBROOK, Burlington Plains.

WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS man to Canvass for the "Sunday Times." Liberal terms will be given upon application to LANCEFIELD BROS., 6 Market Square, or to H. W. BOOTH, Toronto.
Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78-tf

WANTED, BY A LADY AND gentleman, by the 1st May, a Parlor and Bedroom (unfurnished preferred) with board. Locality south of King Street. Address Box 444 P. O.
Hamilton, March 30, 1874. 75-tf

SERVANTS' REGISTRY.—SERVANTS of all kinds will receive places, free of charge, by applying to EDWARD BRETT'S Registry Office, No. 192 King Street West. Ladies requiring Servants will please call.
Hamilton, March 25, 1874. 71-1y

To Rent.

TO LET, TWO BASEMENT Rooms, on James Street South, suitable for offices or a surgery. Apply at this office.
Hamilton, April 8, 1874. 82-tf

TO RENT, A HOUSE, NO. 26 Sheaffe Street, containing seven rooms. Rent, $12 per month. Apply on the premises.
Hamilton, April 7, 1874. 81-tf

TO LET, THE PREMISES ON the corner of Cannon and Macnab streets, at present occupied by Mr. Alex. Howie. Will be let as one or two tenements. A large room on ground floor, lately used as a workshop, will be altered for a store or dwelling, as may be required. Possession given on the 15th April. Apply to A. JAMESON, at the Hamilton Tool Works.
Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-tf

TO LET, A PARLOR AND TWO Bedrooms (unfurnished), suitable for two or three gentlemen. Apply to W. T. ECCLESTONE, or D. KELLY.
Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78-71

TO RENT, A LARGE BRICK House, No. 139 York Street. Possession given about 1st May. Apply at No. 45 Hess Street.
Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-6t*

TO RENT, 18 ACRES EXCELLENT Pasture on the Mountain—15 minutes walk from Prince's Square. Apply to
JAMES JOLLEY, John Street.
Hamilton, March 23, 1874. 69-tf

TO RENT, A WELL-FURNISHED Sitting-room and one or two Bed-rooms, in a private house pleasantly located, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply at this office.
Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 17-tf

For Sale.

GROCERY AND MEAT STAND for sale, well established and doing a good trade. Satisfactory reason given for selling out. For further particulars apply at this office.
Hamilton, April 8, 1874. 83-tf

FOR SALE, THE SHOP FIXTURES and Counters (Walnut Tops) lately in use by Robert Roy & Co. Apply on the premises, James Street, opposite the Gore.
Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-tf

For Sale.

400 BUSHELS SWEEDE TURNIPS, 200 Bushels Mangle Wurtzels. Enquire of
HURD & ROBERTS,
Merrick Street.
Hamilton, March 17, 1874. 64-tf

For Sale,

THAT LARGE CUT-STONE House, with brick stable and coach house in the rear, situate on the corner of Merrick and Park streets. The above has a frontage of about 165 feet on Park, and about 154 on Merrick. For further particulars, apply to JOHN BARRY, Barrister, &c.
Hamilton, Oct. 15, 1873. 243-tf

Lands for Sale.

FIFTEEN ACRES ON MAIN ST. East, fronting on the gravel road. Three lot (of 5 acres each), near the Delta. Thirty acres fronting on the macadamized road near Stoney Creek. A Farm of one hundred acres on the mountain, near the city. Terms—easy.
R. R. WADDELL.
Hamilton, March 18, 1874. 65-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWENTY ACRES, pleasantly situated, three miles from the city limits on the stone road near Clapison's Corners, East Flamboro, with house, barn and out-buildings (all new), young orchard, bearing fruit; suitable for a gardener butcher, or any person desiring to live near the city.
GEORGE PETTINGER.
Hamilton, March 14 1874. 62-1m-w12-1m*

BOARDERS! SEVERAL GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and apartments in a central part of the city, within two minutes walk of the Post Office. Apply at 92 Merrick Street.
Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-5t

DOG STRAYED.—CAME INTO 43 Duke Street, a LARGE BROWN RETRIEVER DOG. Apply on the premises.
Hamilton, April 7, 1874. 81-3t*

STRAYED, A SMALL WHITE English Terrier, with black cheeks and natural ears, from Market Street, near Hendrie & Co's stables. Reward given on its being returned. Apply to WM. LEE, Market Street.
Hamilton, March 23, 1874. 68-tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECURITY of Real Estate. Apply to WM. H. MILLS, 151 Main Street West.
Hamilton, April 8, 1874. 82-6t*

RELIANCE TEMPLE, No. 518, I.O.G.T. MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING in the Temperance Hall, corner of James and Rebecca Streets, at half-past seven o'clock. Friends of the cause desirous of joining this Temple, are cordially invited to attend.
Hamilton, Dec 5, 1873. eTh-285m

FOR SALE,—

THE FURNITURE AND FITTINGS

Of a First-class Boarding-House, in a central location, doing a good business.

Can be Bought at Valuation.

Apply to
THOS. BURROWS.
Hamilton, April 8, 1874. 82 6t

LECKIE, LANE & CO.,

ENCOURAGED BY THE amount of patronage they have received for their WASHING CRYSTAL, beg to inform the public that they have placed upon the market a

CRYSTALLIZED BLUE!

For blueing and beautifying all kinds of clothes where Blueing is necessary; and from the fact of its being made on strictly scientific principles, whereby the water is not only blued, but rendered soft by its use, they can with confidence recommend it.

TO BE HAD FROM ALL GROCERS,

(Put up in Bags ready for use at 5c. each.)

Or at Black, Sims & Co's. Exhibition Rooms, James Street.

FACTORY: Corner Market and Bay Sts., HAMILTON, ONT.

See testimonials in favor of our Washing Crystal in Exhibition Rooms, James Street.

April 7, 1874. 81-tf

ALL THE LEADING

AMERICAN STYLES

IN

FINE FELT HATS!

NOW IN STOCK.

JAMES HUTCHISON & SON,
3 JAMES STREET.

N. B.—Parties wishing their Furs kept over Summer by us, will please send them before 10th inst.
Hamilton, March 21, 1874. tu,thfs 63-3m

A. R. LEASK & CO.'S

FIRST ANNUAL CIRCULAR

TO THEIR NUMEROUS FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

IN TAKING THIS MEDIUM OF SUBMITTING OUR **First Annual Circular**, we would respectfully, and in all earnestness, return our most sincere thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage bestowed on us since we opened out here, now twelve months ago. Having succeeded in doing a business almost double our expectations, it now presents a very satisfactory aspect—each succeeding month steadily advancing, and we confidently hope that, by continuing to conduct it on the principles which have characterized and produced these pleasing results, a still further steady increase will be secured.

The leading features in our business are:—

We buy and we sell for Cash, giving our customers the full benefit of a book-keeper's salary, besides the expense of collecting, and the necessary risk of accumulating **Bad Debts.**

Our goods are purchased in the best markets, on **terms second to none.**

We buy frequently, enabling us at all times to have something new to place before our customers

Our stock is marked in **plain figures,** and we rigidly **adhere to the one price.**

Our leading departments are

DRESS GOODS!

In this department we excel, having spent the greater part of our business career in this branch. We promise that there is nothing in the city its equal for variety and good value in Plain and Figured Lustres, Mixed Alpacas, Checked and Striped Camlets, Real and Imitation Japanese, Grenadines in Plain, Figured, Colored Stripes and Spots—including the favorite Black Satin Broche Stripe.

The same may be said of our Prints, Brilliants, Marseilles and Muslins, in a variety of **new styles,** in Stripes; and as for our Reversible Black Lustres, they are so widely known that it is needless to add a single word in their praise.

We would next call your attention to our stock of Costumes, Shawls, Cloth and Silk Jackets, and the chaste Single and Double Cashmere Capes.

Our stock of Corsets, Umbrellas and Parasols is now complete.

Hosiery and Gloves, a splendid assortment.

Ribbons and Laces—Both departments replete with the latest the markets can produce.

An Early Call Solicited!

A. R. LEASK & CO.,
30 King Street East.

Hamilton, April 7, 1874.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

SPECIAL ATTENTION ASKED TO THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS, viz.:—

Fancy Dress Goods and Silks.

BLACK GOODS IN CASHMERES AND LUSTRES.
PRINTS, COTTONS, AND LACE CURTAINS.
HOSIERY, IN ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Kid Gloves, a Large, Fresh Stock, and Beautiful Shades.

JAMES ROBERTSON,
NO. 20 KING STREET.
Hamilton, April 8, 1874.

GREAT SHOW OF LYONS SILKS!

A. MURRAY & CO.

WILL SHOW TO-MORROW MORNING

50 Pieces Black Gros Grain Silks;

At $1.25 per yard, equal to any they have ever sold at $1.75.

LADIES SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE THESE REALLY EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

A. MURRAY & CO.,
KING STREET.
HAMILTON, April 8, 1874.

T. H. BARTINDALE & CO.

ARE SHOWING A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.

THEIR ASSORTMENT IS

NOW COMPLETE!

Splendid Value in all the Departments.

Our Prints are the
Best Value in the City.

T. H. BARTINDALE & CO.,
4 King Street East.
Hamilton, April 7, 1874.

DAVID McLELLAN & CO.

53 King Street West, Hamilton,

ARE NOW PREPARED WITH ALL THE NEWEST STYLES IN GENT'S FURNISHING AND LADIES' FANCY GOODS,

COMPRISING—

Merino Under-clothing,
Dress Shirts, Collars and Cuffs,
Hosiery, Bows and Scarfs,
Hair Braids and Switches,
Hair Pads and Chignons,
Back and Circular Combs

UMBRELLAS AND CARPET BAGS.

Hamilton, April 7, 1874. 87-tf

A Winter Song.

BY W. C. BENNETT.

Oh grey skies of winter,
Oh, how my heart longs
For the warm airs of April,
Its green elms, and songs!
Oh, come, oh blithe swallow!
Sing, brown thrush, oh, sing
Our woodlands to wind-flowers!
My heart longs for Spring;
For Spring my heart's longing,
Oh, come, booming bee!
My heart pines for sunshine,
Bring life's May to me!

With streams white and frozen
To stillness and death,
With boughs brown and lifeless,
I long for Spring's breath;
Oh May, whose dear whispers,
Glad laughs, and leaves, bring
With them my heart's longing
And pining for Spring;
My frozen thoughts weary,
My numbed fancies long
To dance through the sunshine,
And laugh into song.

Oh happy South, lingers
Our dear one with thee?
Swift, swift, speed her hither
Our gladdener to be!
Oh, send her, the silver
Of daisies to bring,
With cuckoos' soft come-call's!
Speed hither, oh Spring!
Our orchards are bloomless,
Our woodlands are dumb,
Till, sister of Summer,
Thou, joy-bringer, come!

—*Cassell's Magazine.*

From the Great Lakes to the Pacific.

BY THE REV. WILLIAM MORLEY PUNSHON, LL. D.

Before entering upon any description of Salt Lake City, I will try to describe our Sabbath among the *Mormons*. We found our arrival duly "heralded" in the Salt Lake *Morning Herald*, and postponing sight-seeing of a minor kind, we studied how to make the holy day most profitable, and, at the same time, to acquire some knowledge of the inner life and modes of worship of the Saints. Sunday is well kept at Salt Lake City. The places of business are all closed, and the land has a keeping of Sabbath. The city is divided into twenty wards, in each of which is a building which is used, in the early morning, for Sabbath-school service, and in the evening for ward meetings, when they gather for worship under the presidency of the ward bishop. Each school will, perhaps, have an average attendance of two hundred. There is certainly this one element of a blessed city; there are plenty of "little children playing in the streets thereof." They refer to the number of their children in defence of the institution of polygamy, and as a proof that the old Jewish curse of barrenness has not fallen upon them. The children seem attentive, and moderately intelligent; but the schools did not seem to be furnished with many appliances, nor to insist upon much proficiency in reading, and were still less used as places of instruction in the Bible. "Our children," said a Scottish-born Mormoness, when the little ones displayed woeful ignorance of Scripture,—"Our children are not taught these things, they know about the Book of Mormon and the Angel Moroni, and Joseph Smith and Brigham Young; they can tell you the names of the Seventy and the Bishops; but they know little about the Bible." At eleven o'clock we went to the public service in the "small" Tabernacle, computed to hold nearly three thousand people. The large one—alleged to have a capacity for eight thousand, and certainly holding six—is not used in the winter, on account of the difficulty of heating it. As I entered, I was swept by a thrill of familiar pleasure, for the choir were singing, very sweetly, "God moves in a mysterious way," and the tune was "Coronation." My party was duly conducted to the Gentile seats. To the right of us, occupying the entire breadth of the building, was the platform, where were the elders, bishops (inferior to the elders), and a few apostles. Brigham Young was not present. He had been at the theatre on the previous evening, but was reported "indisposed," whatever that might mean. One or two of his sons, and several of his wives, were there. The Tabernacle was quite full. The men and women sit apart in the old Methodist fashion. It was an interesting study to watch the faces of the congregation, and the side seats on which they perch the Gentiles gave facilities to do it. The men did not seem to be either more stupid or more sensual than the average. There were some whose faces wore a decidedly benevolent expression, though an irresolution about the mouth betrayed the latent weakness of will which would make them passive instruments under the leadership of a crafty brain, if the owner of it claimed to be inspired. The women were decidedly homely, and, for the most part, expressionless and stolid, as if they carried a dead past about with them, but had become so accustomed to it as not to know that it was dead. A prayer was offered with little of adoration and confession in it, consisting mainly of thanksgiving for conferred blessing, and invocation of future good. Presently, after a pause, a stout, farmer-looking man, verging upon sixty, rose, divesting himself leisurely of his overcoat, and began to preach. This was Elder Woodruff. No text formed the basis of discourse, but it was a lengthened exposition of the doctrines of the Church of the Latter Day Saints. He claimed that their organization was that of the primitive Church; that the Melchizedekean priesthood and the Aaronic were united in their orders, the bishops, elders, deacons, belonging to the lower or Aaronic; and the prophet and his vice-presidents, the apostles and the council of high priests, having had restored to them the long-lost blessing of the higher priesthood, which, he maintained, the Lord took away when He established a law of carnal commandment under Aaron, and which was never restored, till it was conferred, by the ministration of an angel, upon Joseph Smith. The principles of the Mormon Gospel and the ordinances of their church were, 1st, Faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, 2nd, Repentance of sins, 3rd, Baptism by immersion for the remission of sins, and 4th, the laying on of hands, for the gift of the Holy Ghost. They believed the Bible and the Book of Mormon to be equally the Word of God. This book, he said, contained important historical records, which the angel delivered into the hands of Joseph Smith, records of two distinct races, the Jaredites, who came directly from the tower of Babel, and the Israelites who came from Jerusalem (?) about six centuries before Christ. He then spoke of the agony through which Joe Smith passed in his struggles to regain that divine power which the Church had lost; and declared that to him and his successors were given the fulness of the Gospel, that the Mormons were the chosen instruments to prepare the world for the second coming of Christ, and that polygamy would become the law of the sexes, and Mormonism the religion of the future.

The discourse was not remarkable for ability, but was delivered with wonderful glibness, and not without occasional murders of the Queen's English. There was evidently of set purpose the utterance of something which was expected to excite a smile. Thus, speaking of a murderer, who had shed a brother's blood, he said, "You say he goes to hell;" then, with a shrug and a wink, "I guess he does." Again, "John Wesley was about as good a man as you could pick up in these days." And again, speaking of Brigham Young, "Prophet or no prophet, he has been very *profitable* to us." The men's faces lighted up somewhat under these sallies; there was hardly a woman's face that dawned into the twilight of a smile. After a short prayer the service was adjourned for an hour. The afternoon congregation was as large as the morning one. Bread and water were on the bishop's table, which were severally blessed and handed round without discrimination to all present who chose to partake. This was the Mormon sacrament, akin more to the Agapæ of the early Church. After this a well-knit man, with an intellectual face, long grey beard, sonorous voice, and not ungraceful action, began to speak. This was Orson Pratt, the most commanding and persuasive of Salt Lake orators, and a man who would be notable anywhere. His text was Isaiah xli. 3, "Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God," &c. He began by a description of the apostacy of the Jews, on whom the curse would rest until the times of the Gentiles were fulfilled. He proceeded to argue that these times were in course of fulfilment, that the angel had made the revelation of the Gospel to Joseph Smith, and that the labors of Mormon missionaries had given almost every man his chance, they "preaching for a witness unto all people;" and shortly, he did not exactly know the time," but, turning to the more youthful elders on his right, "you young men will see it"—the "ensign" of which the prophet spoke would be "set upon a hill" in the neighborhood of Salt Lake City, and they would have to gather thither the "*dispersed* of Judah," while the poor Gentiles were left only to uncovenanted mercy. He then launched out into a rhapsody on the Pacific Railway as a fulfilment of Isaiah's prophecy, "Prepare ye the way." "Had they not done that when they came through the desert with ox-teams, and mule carts, and wheelbarrows?" "Cast up the highway." "What was that but the Pacific Railway? They had gathered out the stones in the rugged mountains, and prepared 200 miles of way for the ransomed to pass over." "Go through the gates." "I wonder," he said, "that Isaiah understood this matter so well. He could not, if he had not been inspired. What are the gates of the mountains but *tunnels?*" The people were to come "with speed." Did not that speak of the express train in contrast with the ox carts of the former time? Then the Messiah would come in power, and "his glory shall be revealed on these mountains of the west," "and all flesh shall see it together."

The elders, who by the way, looked as unlike seventy celestials as could well be conceived, responded assentingly at intervals, and possibly felt the thrill of a new sensation as they heard of prophecy fulfilling itself in their ungainly forms. All the men seemed to regard this exposition as masterly. The women were as vacant as I heard them described. There may be some beautiful ones in some favored harem; I can only say none of them came within my range of vision. The service closed with the Benediction, following upon a grand Amen-chorus which sounded from every part of the building, for "*all* the people" said "Amen." In the evening I preached in an "upper room" to a motley congregation of 300 persons, the strangest gathering I ever addressed, assembled in the strangest spot, and amid the most marvellous surroundings. There were Methodists, Mormons, Mormonesses, apostate Mormons, Josephites, Godbeites, the Chief Justice, the Colonel commanding at the camp, U. S. officers, and tourists and strangers of many nationalities. Among the audience was Orson Pratt's first wife, a pale, crushed woman, out of whose heart the joy of life has been trampled by the system, and who has lived "apart" for some years rather than sanction by her presence the invasion of her home. I also gave greeting to several who had heard me in England, and who are now under the shadow of this dark imposture. I felt my responsibility intensely, and I trust was "helped for the time." I suppose I could have received an invitation to preach in the Mormon tabernacle, but so much factious dignity is thrown around the system by evangelical ministers availing themselves of the mission, that I deemed it better to abstain from the expression of a desire. They willingly open the pulpit to strangers, but they claim the right to neutralize the effect of what they think erroneous teaching on the spot and at the time. Hence when an American Bishop had preached there, selecting the faith of Abraham as his theme, Brigham Young himself took the stand at the close of the sermon. He remarked, however, that he had little to condemn, and much to commend; that they believed all the Bishop had said, *and a little more*, and that indeed they could not do better than ponder the faith and follow the practice of the eminent saint who had furnished the subject of discourse; and then, with a shrug of the shoulder, and a sidelong glance at the seventy who sat grinning on either side of him, said simply, "Grand old polygamist, Abraham," and left the words to make their own impression, to the bishop's mortification and disgust. On another occasion it is said that a clergyman with more sacerdotalism than sense, preached in the tabernacle in his surplice, and was followed in the afternoon by the vulgar "Prophet," with a night shirt thrown over his shoulders, in mockery of the "white robe" of the morning. We were wearied with the exercises of the day, and retired at the close of our Utah Sabbath, convinced that there are many things connected with this marvellous deception of Mormonism which are worthy of being thought out at length. It may not be hastily dismissed as a shallow and foolish imposture. It is a crafty and powerful lie, and the fanaticism which it kindles in its votaries has in it a spurious chivalry, akin to that which dwelt in the Crusaders of old.—*Methodist Recorder.*

* * *

The Rev. J. F. Moody, of Batley, England, in a recent lecture on "Methodism and its Heroes," drew a vivid picture of the difficulties which Wesley, Whitefield and the early Methodist preachers had to encounter, and the persecutions which assailed them on every hand. He said: For the spirit which now everywhere prevailed in the country the Established Church owed Methodism a debt of gratitude, which she would, he thought, never have the honesty to pay. Methodism had in England 7,000 chapels, built at a cost of over twelve millions of money; it had 1,300 ordained ministers, 35,000 local preachers, between three and four hundred thousand church members, upwards of a million attending its ministry, over 600,000 Sunday scholars, and 120,000 day scholars, in first-class educational establishments. Methodism employed more missionaries than the Church of England, Independents and Baptists put together. It stood forth as a palace of God's creation, and on its gate was inscribed "The friends of all, and the enemies of none." No man in the world's history ever accomplished more for mankind than in his time did John Wesley. At a time when railways were not, and good roads were the exception, he rode 5,000 miles on horseback, preaching 500 sermons a year for fifty years in succession; yet with all his other manifold duties, he was never known to be in a hurry.

At Bastia, in Corsica, on the 17th March, a violent scene took place in the office of the local magistrate. Two brothers Corti had summoned one Francois Campona, on account of an alleged trespass, and the case was duly heard. When the magistrate had retired, an angry altercation arose between the parties. Jean Antoine Cortil drew a dagger and stabbed Francois Campona, while the other Corti fired a revolver at Campona's brother, who was wounded in the chest. A relation of the Camponas, who interfered, was stabbed, and a bystander was wounded by a ball from Corti's revolver. The two Cortis were allowed to retire without any attempt being made to detain them. The feud between the parties is believed to have arisen out of events which occurred many months ago. In August, 1872, a bailiff named Montecelli was found murdered on the high road, and public rumor accused the Cortis of having hired the assassin. Corti, the father, died while the investigation was proceeding, but his son, Jean Antoine, and his daughter, were tried for being accessory to the crime, but were acquitted. Two other men were convicted of having been concerned in the murder, and were sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. This judgment was annulled, and they were tried a second time, but both were again condemned to the same penalty. Among the witnesses against them were Francois Campona and a relative, who thus, it is believed, attracted the animosity of the Corti family.

A Race of Men who Have not yet Learned to Talk.—On the Island of Borneo has been found a certain race of wild creatures, of which kindred varieties have been discovered in the Philippine Islands, Terra del Fuego, and in South America. They walk, usually, almost erect, on two legs, and in that attitude measure about four feet in height. They construct no habitations, form no families, scarcely associate together, sleep in caves, feed on snakes and vermin, on ants' eggs, and on each other. They cannot be tamed or forced to any labor, and are hunted and shot among the trees like the great gorilla, of which they are a stunted copy. When captured alive one finds with surprise that their uncouth jabbering sounds are like articulate language. They turn up a human face to gaze at their captors, and females show instincts of modesty. In fine, these wretched beings are men and women.

How Do They Live.—There is a class in every community, ours included, that neither work nor worry, and yet without any visible means of support live well. They toil not, neither do they spin, yet they are clothed. They neither own nor buy wood, yet there is always a blaze on the hearth. They sometimes display a taste for trade, and offer poultry for sale when it is known that they never owned a fowl. Too shiftless to work, and too lazy to beg, they stay around in indolence, and eke out a conundrum existence with wonderful success. There are those who manifest no surprise at the success of this class, in living without work. The melting influence which the night air exerts on their wood piles; the mysterious tracks about back yards, and the steady but sure depopulation of the hen house affords a key to the mystery which reveals the source from which these people derive a sustenance. If this class suppose that their depredations and thefts are unknown, they commit a grievous error in the supposition. A person in idleness, without visible means of support is a suspicious character and an expensive neighbor.

By the treaty between Queen Victoria and the Emperor of Russia for the marriage of Prince Alfred and the Grand Duchess Marie, it is stipulated that the bride shall be free to follow the worship of the Greek Church and to have chapels for that worship in her palaces. She will, however, accompany her husband to Protestant churches to assist at ceremonies of a public nature. There children are to be brought up as Protestants and educated as princes and princesses of the same rank in Great Britain. The Emperor of Russia gives his daughter a capital sum of a million roubles—about $750,000—for a marriage portion, and another sum of the same amount as a special marriage portion. Both of these sums remain invested in Russia at five per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. In addition as a mark of affection the Emperor gives the Duchess an annual revenue of seventy-five thousand roubles. She retains possession of her own private fortune, amounting to $450,000.

A Worthy Old Veteran.—There is living at present in Romney, County of Kent, Ontario, an aged but very worthy old veteran whose life if well written would prove extremely interesting. He is a native of Liverpool and his name is Isaac L. Tennant. It appears that in early life he studied for the ministry of the Church of England, but as his desires always tended towards the mighty ocean that surrounded his island home and incited thereto by the romantic accounts that were at that time in circulation respecting "A Life on the Ocean Wave, A Home on the Rolling Deep," he entered the navy. He took part in the ever memorable action between the Shannon and the Chesapeake, and he still relates with enthusiasm the gallant performance of the former vessel. After serving in the navy for a number of years he settled down at the Grand River, but afterwards removed to the county of Essex. He was an officer during the rebellion of 1837, at which time he joined the Orange Institution of which order he has remained a consistent member ever since. He is yet hale and hearty although far advanced in life.

Roman Catholics in the English Parliament.—The London *Times* says:—"It is worthy of note that in the late election not a single Roman Catholic has been returned for any constituency in England, Wales or Scotland; in fact, with the exception of Glasgow, where Mr. Francis Kerr offered himself on the Roman Catholic platform, and stood a contest, we are not aware of any place where any member of that Church has offered himself as a candidate. This is the more strange since, from the date of the passing of the Catholic Relief Bill in 1829, nearly a dozen noblemen and gentlemen of that religion have sat for different English constituencies—viz, the Earl of Surrey (afterwards Duke of Norfolk) for Horsham, in 1829-31, and in West Sussex in 1832 41; Mr. Philip Howard, for Carlisle, in 1832-52; Mr. John Towneley, for Beverley, in 1841-52; Lord Fitz Alan (afterwards Earl of Arundel and Surrey and Duke of Norfolk) for Arundel, in 1837-51; Lord Edward Howard, for Horsham, in 1848-52, and for Arundel in 1852-68; Mr. H. V. Stafford Jerningham, now Lord Stafford, for Pontefract, in 1831-4; Mr. Charles Langdale, for Beverley, 1832-4, and again in 1838-41 for Knaresborough; Sir John Simeon, for the Isle of Wight, in 1850-51; Sir John Acton (now Lord Acton) for Bridgenorth, in 1865-66."

An Humble Follower of G. W.—A good little boy out West undertook to come the G. Washington on his mother in this way: He cut off the cat's head with the traditional hatchet, and then hid the defunct feline in the meal-barrel. When the old lady went for meal to make the "hoe cake" for the frugal morning repast, she discovered the cat and interviewed her little son. He said, "I did it, mother, with my little hatchet, but I'll be swizzltd if I can tell the whole truth about this little affair." Now, most mothers would have kissed that brave, truthful lad on his noble brow, and kept right on using the meal out of the barrel just the same, but this one didn't. She said: "Come across my lap, my son; come across my lap." He came, and for a while there rose a cloud from the seat of his trousers that effectually hid the son from view, and the old woman now sports goggles and is lavish in the use of eye salve. The good little boy had peppered the seat of his pants.

HAMILTON MARKETS.

Tuesday, April 7, 1874.

Wheat—			
White Wheat	$1 24	to	1 26
Treadwell	1 20	to	1 22
Winter Red	1 15	to	1 17
Spring	1 12	to	1 17
Barley	1 20	to	1 30
Peas	0 60	to	0 66
Oats	0 40	to	0 42
Clover Seed	5 00	to	5 20
Flour Market.	Wholesale		Retail
XXX extra, per bbl	$6 50	....	$7 00
XX extra, "	6 00	....	6 50
Extra, "	5 75	....	6 25
Superfine No. 1	5 25	....	5 75
Do. No. 2	5 00	....	5 25
Middlings	4 50	....	4 75
Oatmeal " brl	5 25	....	5 75
Cornmeal, per cwt	1 50	....	1 75
Buckwheat flour per cwt	2 75	....	3 00
Dairy, Vegetable and Fruit Market.			
Butter, in prints fresh, per lb	33	to	40
" rolls, " "	26	to	35
" tub	20	to	24
Cheese	11	to	12
Eggs, per doz	15	to	16
Honey	20	to	25
Apples, new, per bag	60	to	1.25
do. dried	1 75	to	—
Potatoes,	95	to	1 00
Cabbage per doz	40	to	50
Carrots per peck	20	to	20
Onions, per bush	1 00	to	1.25
Turnips, per bush	25	to	—
Game—			
Rabbits	0 25	to	0 30
Partridges per brace	0 80	to	0 90
Wild Turkeys	3 00	to	3 50
Fowl.			
Chickens per pair	70	to	75
Turkeys,	75	to	1.25
Geese, "	60	to	70
Ducks,	30	to	50
Meat Market.			
Beef, fore quarter, per lb	03	to	0 04½
" hind quarter, "	05	to	0 06½
Mutton, hind quarter, per lb	06	to	0 07½
" fore " "	04	to	0 06
Lamb	08	to	0 11
Dressed hogs	8 00	to	0 00
Porkers	1 50	to	2 00
Lard, per lb	11	to	0 13
Tallow, "	06	to	0 07
Hay Market.			
Good to best	15 00	to	18 00
Fair to good	12 00	to	14 00
Clover	10 00	to	14 00

MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

LINE OF TRANSPORTATION FOR PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED to the undersigned, will be received at this Office to the 29th April next, for working the line of transportation leading from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry, during the ensuing season of navigation.

The line is in two Sections, viz:—the Eastern Section, extending from Prince Arthurs Landing to the North-west Angle of the Lake of the Woods—and the Western Section, from the North-west Angle to Fort Garry.

Tenders may be for the whole line, or separately for either of these two Sections.

The Plant and Buildings now on the route, will be turned over for the time being, for the use of the line, to the party or parties to whom the contract for this Service may be awarded.

Schedules of Plant and Buildings can be seen at this Office and at the following Offices, viz:—Public Works, Toronto; Alan Macdougall, Esq., C. E., Collingwood; Inland Revenue Office, Sarnia; and Office of Lake of the Woods Road, Fort Garry.

All additional outfit required must be provided by the Contractor.

The means of transportation to be maintained on a scale sufficient to ensure the conveyance of passengers and freight over the route without delay.

The rates for freight and passengers, and bonus for the season, to be specified in the Tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Further information can be obtained at this Office, and at the above-mentioned Offices.

By Order.
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1874. wds 71-td

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March 25, 1874. 4tt mdf 69-3m

Travellers' Memoranda.

GREAT WESTERN R.—MAIN LINE.

Going West.

Morning Express	9.00 a.m
Accommodation to Harrisburg	1.45 p.m
Pacific Express (Sundays included)	2.35 p.m
Accommodation	6.00 p.m
Steamboat Express (Saturdays excepted)	11.35 p.m
Chicago Express	3 10 a.m

Going East.

Accommodation	9.10 a.m
Atlantic Express (Sundays included)	11.25 a.m
Day Express	3.25 p.m
Detroit Express	5.55 p.m
New York Express	2.15 a.m

TORONTO BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Hamilton	6.30	9.10	11.30	2.40	6.10	9.00
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Toronto	7.00	9.40	12.40	3.30	6.35	7.20

WELLINGTON, GREY & BRUCE DIVISION.

Going West.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Harrisburg	10.05	10.15	4.00	8.00
Arrives at Southampton				6.10

Going East.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Leaves Southampton			6.30	P.M.
Arrives at Harrisburg	3.00	5.15	2.30	6.15

BRANTFORD BRANCH.

Going West.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Harrisburg	10.30	3.55	7.00	8.00
Arrives at Brantford	10.45	4.25	7.30	8.30

Going East.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Brantford	7.30	9.30	1.50	5.45
Arrives at Harrisburg	8.00	9.45	2.30	6.15

HAMILTON & LAKE ERIE R. R.

	A.M.	P.M.
Hamilton Depart	9.10	4.25
" Arrive	11.10	7.30

STAGES

For Dundas and Guelph.—Leave American Hotel at 10.30 a. m

For Caledonia and Port Dover.—Leave American Hotel at 10.00 a.m

For Dundas.—Leave American Hotel at noon.

For Ancaster.—Leave American Hotel at 10.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

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LIVERPOOL, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
IN SUMMER, AND
LIVERPOOL & BOSTON
IN WINTER.

Vessel.	Tons.	
MONTREAL	3250	(Building).
ONTARIO	3200	"
DOMINION	3200	(Capt. Bouchette).
MEMPHIS	2500	" Mellon.
VICKSBURG	2500	" Pearson.
TEXAS	2350	" Laurenson.
MISSISSIPPI	2200	" Roberts.
CITY OF DUBLIN	2200	" Bennett.
ST. LOUIS	1824	" Reid.

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Fare from Boston or Quebec to Liverpool, Cabin, $60.
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" " for Liverpool, 7th May.

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Hamilton, March 2, 1874. 51-1y

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1874 1874

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Com'l Wharf, Hamilton. Kevill & Co., Amherstburg.
Black & Young, Detroit. R. R. Williams & Co., Toledo.
Alex. Geddes, Chicago.
John Mitchell, Milwaukee.

WM. MACAULAY, Agent, Montreal.
Hamilton, March 2, 1874. 53-1m

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GEORGE McKEAND, 5 James St., Hamilton. 71

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Hamilton.—Winer & Co.
Halifax.—Avery, Brown & Co.
August 28, 1873. e Thurs. 201-1y

BETT'S PATENT CAPSULES.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY cautioned that BETT'S Patent Capsules are being infringed. BETT'S name is upon every Capsule he makes for the leading merchants at home and abroad, and he is the ONLY INVENTOR and SOLE MAKER in the United Kingdom.

MANUFACTURIES:—1, Wharf-road, City-road, London and Bordeaux, France. (3)

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' LOAN AND SAVINGS' COMPANY,

Head Office, 60 King street East, Toronto.

John Cawthra, Esq., President.
John Bell, Esq., Q. C., Vice-President.

This Company makes advances on mortgage security of city, town or farm property, in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods of from one to twenty years, re-payable by half yearly or yearly instalments. Money received on deposit subject to call. Interest rate of 6 per cent. compounded half-yearly.

Full particulars on application to
HENRY STEPHENS,
(Sec'y Hamilton Board of Trade.)
Office with WYLIE & YOUNG,
Rebecca street, Hamilton.
Hamilton, March 12, 1873. 60-tf

"PHŒNIX"
FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
Established 1782.

Fire Insurance of all kinds effected.
Rates as low as those of any other first-class Company.
Claims settled with promptitude and liberality.

GEO. H. GILLESPIE,
Agent for Hamilton.

Office of the Dundas Cotton Mills Co., Macnab St.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
Montreal, General Agents for Canada. 136-1y*

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES.

Surplus over Legal Reserve......$3,789,965.

SADLIER & STREET, Gen. Agents for Hamilton and Surrounding Counties.
OFFICE—26 Merrick Street. 58-3m*

1875— —1875

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

ASSURERS NOW JOINING the Canada Life Assurance Company are entitled to

Two Years' Share of Profits

at the division next year.

At its last division the Company gave its Policy-holders a rate of

PROFIT BONUS,

such as it is believed has not been exceeded by any Company, and its continued prosperity since then warranting the expectation that the profits will again be of a most

Satisfactory and Valuable Character.

Assurers are invited to

SHARE IN THE ADVANTAGES

which can now be obtained.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Managing Director.
R. HILLS,
Assistant Secretary.
Hamilton, January 8th, 1874.

English Barber Shop.

BATHS! BATHS! BATHS!

HOT, COLD, SHOWER AND SEA SALT BATHS.

Youths under 16 years old can have Baths for 15cts. each.

HENRY URRY,
45 James Street
Hamilton, Dec 23, 1873.

CITY BARBER SHOP AND BATHS.

MR. J. H. BLAND BEGS TO announce that he has established, in connection with his well known City Barber Shop, HOT AND COLD BATHS, for the use of the public.

Side entrance for ladies. '83
Hamilton, Feb. 13, 1874. 27-tf

NEW BOOKS!
At DUNCAN, STUART & Co's.

PHINEAS REDUX, by Anthony Trollope
LOTTIE DARLING,
by John Cordy Jefferson.

POLITICAL PORTRAITS!

CHARACTERS OF SOME OF OUR PUBLIC MEN,
Reprinted from the London Daily News.

THE PARISIANS
By Lord Lytton.

GEMS FROM TALMAGE!

ANCIENT CLASSICS for English Readers—including all the Popular Authors!

"BEBEE,"—A NEW BOOK,

By Ouida,—the author of "Strathmore," "Under Two Flags," "Idalia," &c.

For Sale by
DUNCAN, STUART & CO.
Cor. James and Market Streets.
Hamilt[illegible], Fe[illegible]

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of TAYLOR & MINTY, *Insolvents.*

THE INSOLVENTS HAVE MADE an assignment of their estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office, James Street, Hamilton, on MONDAY, the Thirteenth day of April next, at Twelve o'clock noon, to receive statements of their affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

J. J. MASON,
Interim Assignee.
Hamilton, March 23, 1874. 69-131

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of GEORGE SMITH, *an Insolvent.*

A FIRST DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until MONDAY, the Thirteenth day of April next, after which dividend will be paid.

J. J. MASON,
Assignee.
Hamilton, March 24, 1874. 71-131

FITCH'S WIDE BELT TRUSS AND SUPPORTER.

ACKNOWLEDGED BY MEDICAL Men to be the best Truss and Supporter combined now in use.

For Sale at JOHN A. BARR'S,
Cor. York and Macnab Streets
Hamilton, August 26, 1873. 478-d&w14-tf

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00

In Valuable Gifts!

To be distributed in

L. D. SINE'S

166th Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be drawn MONDAY, May 4th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 each in Greenbacks!

Two Prizes $1000 each
Five Prizes $500 each } Greenbacks.
Ten Prizes $100 each

1 Horse and Buggy, with silver-mounted Harness,—worth $600.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each.
Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver Ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents Wanted to Sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86,
101 W. Fifth St. CINCINNATI, O.

COLORED AND BRIGHT GOLD SETS.
CALL AND EXAMINE
AT
5—James Street.—5

T. LEES is Now Selling Colored and Bright Gold Sets at COST!

CALL AND EXAMINE
AT
5—James Street.—5

KING STREET,

W. F. McMAHON.

PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER.
Established . . 1857.
Fine Gold Jewellery and Silver Work Made to Order.
Watch Repairing a specialty.
All kinds of Watches repaired with care and promptitude.
CLOCK WORK attended to with equal care.
REPAIRING DEPARTMENT.
Is now replete with all kinds of the BEST MATERIAL.
Prices moderate.

NEW GOODS.
RICH
Gold Jewellery!
Gold Bracelets!
Gold Lockets!
Gold Necklets!
Gold Rings!
Gold Suits!
Gold Chains!
Gold Studs!
Gold Watches!
Gold Emblem Pins!
Colorado Diamond Goods!
Card Cases!
Bouquet-holders!
Fine Clocks!
Glass Shades!
Masonic Aprons!
Gold and Cheap Spectacles!

Opposite the W. F. College,
HAMILTON, ONT.
Hamilton, Oct. 2 1873.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, March 21st, 1874.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
236-tf

MINCE COLLOPS,
MINCE COLLOPS,
MINCE COLLOPS.

MY CUSTOMERS AND THE Public are invited to inspect the quality of the above, which are made up of the very finest of beef

THEY ARE VERY EXCELLENT.

TRY THEM!

WALTER MUIRHEAD,
BUTCHER,—No. 1 STALL.
Hamilton, Oct. 7, 1873. 225-tf

J. SOLLEDER,
UNDERTAKER,
128 North Macnab Street, Hamilton,

BEGS TO CALL ATTENTION TO his large stock of Black Walnut and Rosewood Caskets and Coffins.

Also, Shrouds and Trimmings, which he has selected with care. The styles are the newest and most fashionable.

A hearse to hire and funerals supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Please call and inspect the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. SOLLEDER.
Hamilton, March 25, 1874. 71-3m

PRESTILEMORA.

DR. UNDERWOOD'S
NEVER FAILING
TOBACCO ANTIDOTE

Will Remove forever all Desire for Tobacco in any form.

Price 25 cents per box. Free by post, 30 cents. Druggists supplied.

N. C. LOVE, Chemist and Druggist,
155 Yonge street, Toronto.
Toronto, March 14, 1874 1m

T. B. FAIRCHILD'S

RESTAURANT, NO. 4 KING ST. West, is now the most complete in the city, and in connection therewith is a Large and Commodious Ladies' Dining Room, with a private entrance from King Street. Oysters, together with all that is in season served in every style of the culinary art. Special attention paid to banquets, suppers, luncheons, &c.

Hamilton, Feb. 20, 1873. 43-1y

"THE QUEEN'S HOTEL!"
(Patterson's Block, opposite New Masonic Hall, James Street.)

CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, and Cigars always in stock. Particular attention paid to restaurant.

Oysters served in all styles, and meals prepared on the shortest notice.

D. BUNYAN, Agent.
Hamilton, March 7, 1874. 16-3m

MYSTERIOUS!

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS, BETWEEN TUESDAY, December 23rd, and the present date, numerous persons (to the undersigned personally unknown) have entered, both day and night,

MORRIS' "NEW IDEA!"

Next Mechanics' Hall, James Street,

And have abstracted therefrom some of the Finest and Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors, &c., the market can produce, after having purchased the same at the Lowest Prices. The above reward will be paid any party who can produce a finer selected Stock with such moderation of charge.

RED-HOT A SPECIALTY!

Hamilton Feb 14, 1874. 290-3m

WILL BE OPENED THIS EVENING
AT
GREY'S
Tailoring Establishment!

A splendid lot of
SCOTCH & ENGLISH TWEEDS,
Together with some very beautiful Coatings, in Venetians, Meltons, Tricots, Cassimeres, &c.

We hope to meet our old friends as early as possible, and ensure them a splendid suit.

Every Article Guaranteed.

First Store in Lister's Block, Rebecca St., off James
Hamilton, Feb. 28, 1874. 50-3m

T. KENDALL,
TAXIDERMIST,
102 & 104 Bay Street North.

Birds and Animals stuffed in superior style and on shortest notice.
Hamilton, Jan. 27, 1874.

THE
CHEAPEST WEEKLY
IN
CANADA.

THE HAMILTON
WEEKLY TIMES

Contains an immense amount of

GOOD FAMILY RADING

of an interesting kind, is one of

The Best and Most Reliable

NEWSPAPERS

Published in Western Canada.

IN ADDITION TO CAREFULLY-WRITTEN

EDITORIALS

ON THE LEADING POLITICAL AND SOCIAL EVENTS OF THE DAY.

The TIMES will be found to contain valuable selected articles from

English, Canadian
and American

Journals, forming a concise and pleasing Epitome of the

News of the Week!

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS PAID TO

British and Foreign News,
Canadian News,
American News,
Local Matters,
Paragraphs,
Poetry,
Commercial,
Facetiae,
&c., &c.

LOCAL NEWS!

SUCH AS

County Council Proceedings, Reports of Public Meetings, Agricultural Shows, City News, and other matters of interest to the people, will continue to find a place in the TIMES.

MARKETS.

Perhaps no department of a Newspaper is of more importance to the Farmer and Store-keeper than copious Market Reports, which are reliable for their impartial Correctness. The Conductors of the Times will give special attention to this department of the Journal, and gather the returns of all the principal points by Telegraph and Mail, up to the hour of publication for the information of their Subscribers. Commercial Intelligence likewise forms a leading feature in the Weekly Times.

Subscription $1,00 a Year.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

CLUBS

May be formed at any period of the Year

By SIX or more Subscribers associating together, and remitting the cash in advance.

TERMS—

Six Copies for One Year $5 00

Thus allowing a copy FREE to the getter up of a CLUB of FIVE.

A little exertion only is necessary to secure a Club of Five. The TIMES is now widely known and generally appreciated, and can confidently be recommended.

Communications to be addressed to the Proprietor as under. All letters must be Post-paid. Subscriptions may be remitted by post, and if the letter be registered, will be at our risk. Address—

C. E. STEWART & Co.,
Proprietors.

Ontario Planing

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, MOULDINGS, Matched Flooring and Sheeting, Siding, Lath, Shingles, Cedar Post, &c., &c. Good workmanship and dry materials.

JOHN SEMMENS,
Proprietor.
November 17, 1871.

SEE THAT THIS

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL

TRADE MARK

IS ON THE BARREL, AS THERE IS NONE GENUINE WITHOUT IT.

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL

IS NOW BEING USED IN ALL the largest Manufactories in the Dominion, with general satisfaction, it being a pure oil, free from offensive smell, and never congealing in cold weather. We guarantee our Extra Oil to give satisfaction, or have it returned at our expense. Parties ordering should state what kind of machinery they wish to use it on, as we adapt it for different kinds of machinery. There is 50 per cent. saved in the use of our oil over any other, and it will give 7 per cent. more power.

Messrs. STOCK & WEBSTER, Toronto:
GREENWOOD, Sept. 1st, 1874.

Gents.—I have been using your Extra Oil for the past two years in my flouring mill, and I consider it better than Lard or Olive Oil for that use, as it never chills or gums the machinery. Truly yours,
S. J. GREEN.

From Messrs. HUNTER, ROSE & CO.
TORONTO, March 18th, 1873.

We are highly pleased with the Oil, supplied by Messrs. Stock & Webster. We have never used better Oil for lubricating purposes
J. Moore, Foreman Press Room. H. R. & CO.

Mr. G. B. STOCK,
Sir,—I have been using your Extra Machine Oil on our shafting and other machinery, and find it fully equal, if not superior, to lard or olive oil.
J. S. STRATTEN, Supt. Knitting Factory, Toronto.

GEO. B. STOCK, Esq.
Dear Sir,—We have been using your Extra Machine Oil for our grain elevator, for some time, and find it excels any oil we have ever used before, as we can elevate a third more wheat with its application than we could with any other oil, with the same power. We find it does not thicken in cold weather, nor gum the machinery. WINANS & BUTLER.

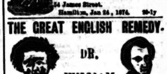
All parties wishing to purchase our Oils will address us at 65 COLBORNE STREET, OR BOX 1314 TORONTO.

Stock & Webster.
November 10, 1873. 283-tf

WHEN YOU BUY your Butterick's Patterns try a Spool of Belding Bros. Sewing Silk—the best in the world,

G. A. WALTON, General Agent for Wheeler & Wilson,
54 James Street.
Hamilton, Jan 24, 1874. 20-1y

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S
Before Taking. After Taking.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE

Cures all Nervous Diseases such as Tremors, Debility, Prostration, etc., which, in many cases, are produced by over indulgence in the use of tobacco and alcoholic spirits; but the Specific Medicine is more especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which, as a rule, are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing WILLIAM GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ont. J. WINER & CO., Hamilton, Wholesale Agents, and sold by all druggists.

EAST END TOBACCO DEPOT

No. 80 King-st., opposite W. F. College.

A CHOICE VARIETY ALWAYS on hand of

Best Fine-cut Chewing Tobacco,
Best Plug and Cut Smoking Tobacco,
A No. 1. Killickinick Smoking Tobacco.

CIGARS of all qualities, at prices ranging from One Dollar and upwards per box.

Goods supplied to Pedlars and Dealers.

THOMAS LEWIS,
Hamilton, Jan. 15, 1874. 23-1y

VIRGINIA TOBACCOS!

OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS:

PACE'S POUNDS, PACE'S TWIST, Cable Coil, Gold Bars, McDonald's British Consols, T. & B. Myrtle Navy, McDonald's Navy, McDonald's Little Favorite Chewing.

HAVANA CIGARS

Upmans, Carolinas, Partagas, Henry Clay and Partaga Chicos.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS

and the Favorite G. B. D. Briars.

Cigar and Tobacco Stands, and Ash Pans, of the Latest French Designs. Also, a Fine Stock of Choice Cigar Cases, suitable for Christmas Presents, at

H. A. KING'S, 52 James St.
Hamilton, Dec 15, 1873.

THOUSANDS!

ARE USING

"THE MYRTLE NAVY!"

SMOKING TOBACCO,

And are Satisfied!

Beware of Imitations.

Each Genuine Plug has

T. & B.

Stamped upon it.

Hamilton, Feb. 20, 1874. 43-3m

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS AND ANKLETS,

SILK, WOOLLEN AND COTTON,

For Swelled Veins,
Weak Joints,
Rheumatism.

TRUSSES!

All Sizes—Single and Double—

With and without Springs.

Nursing Aprons, Bibs, &c.

INDIA-RUBBER CLOTH—
Various Widths

AT

R. BRIERLEY'S,

Family and Dispensing Chemist, King St. East.

Hamilton, Sept. 25, 1877.

DR. ANDREWS'
DISPENSARY
FOR
PRIVATE DISEASES.

BOTH SEXES can obtain Remedies ultimately successful in all diseases of a private nature and Chronic Complaints, from DR. ANDREWS, at his Laboratory.

Removed to Adelaide Street.

Persons wishing to obtain any of the Specific Remedies may do so with perfect secrecy, as the office of the Dispensary is so arranged that it is impossible for patients calling to see each other. No charge for advice. For sale by all Druggists.

DR. ANDREWS' FEMALE PILLS

The effect of certain medicines having been duly ascertained in such cases, females are surely relieved from their distressing complaints, the specific for these being invaluable in correcting irregularities, removing obstructions from any cause whatever, and the only safe, sure, and certain remedy for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the female sex. They are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctor for many years.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box. Pills sent to any address on the receipt of One Dollar.

All letters must be addressed (post-paid) to Dr. ANDREWS, Box 2732, office and residence, Franklin Block, Seneca Street, Buffalo, N. Y., and enclose postage stamp if an answer is required.